

That Bogus Award Jury

After Whitlock had recovered from his surprise, he made a motion for forty dollars be deducted from the rates for publishing the financial statement, and he called for the yeas and nays. The roll was called and the four commissioners voted no and Whitlock voted yes. The commissioners then allowed the rates, and Whitlock voted against any pay for any of the county prisoners.

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always on hand and for sale
cheap as the *cheapest*.
we call.

MRS. CHAS. HARTMAN,
Music Teacher

Has opened a
MUSIC SCHOOL
Where she will keep a good selection of
SHEET MUSIC
Lessons given on Piano and Guitar.
Also, Catholic Notes, Spiritual and German
Notes, and all the latest. Old Post
Building, First Street.

I am Agent for the sale of SINGERS'
Notes, and will sell them at mar-
ket prices.

A REMARKABLE FAC-
T. That a constant instance has come to the
notice of the Anglo-American Medical Association
Medicals to take every precaution in the
treatment of the patient, and to be
the worst of cases, and unwell. The

C. E. BUSS
 first class.
 Dealer in
DRY GOODS
GROCERIES
Boots & Shoes
HATS AND CAPS
 Ladies' Dress Goods
YANKEE NOTIONS
 &c., &c. &c.

I am Agent for the sale of the
Home Shuttle and Wheeling Machines.
 Which are the cheapest and best for
 Machines in use.

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PIVOT-ACTION BRACE
A Superior Supporter for Strikers and
An unequalled Brace for the Shoulder
ALWAYS A SUSPENDED
A BRACE COMES UP AT PLEASANT
Its simplicity, durability, ease, and comfort
is commend to every Lady (gentleman
Examine for yourself, and be convinced
heroin said is true.
Prices, 75 cents, \$1.00, \$1.25.
The above are for sale at the O. A.
Store. **D. L. HOW & CO.**

EVEYBODY

Would have cooperatively with their re-
spective manufacturers to successfully com-
pete in the market. But, further, they are in-
debtors for capital. Let us see how they
do.

D. L. HOW & CO.

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INTENTIONAL DUPLICATE EXPOSURE

THE WEEKLY ARGUS.

HENRY HINDS, Publisher.

SHAKOPEE, MINN., DEC. 2, 1899.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.
Receipts of fractional currency for the week ending November 20, \$1,007,000; shipments, \$643,000; amount destroyed, \$330,900.

A Washington telegram of the 21st says: "The gold balance in the Treasury today is \$108,000,000, and the currency \$11,827,363. Of the gold balance, \$35,600,000 represents gold certificates outstanding, leaving \$72,397,000 of actual cash in gold in the Treasury. Since the publication of the debt statement at the first of this month, the department has sold \$5,000,000 of gold and purchased \$7,000,000 of fifty-twenty bonds, which are laid away, subject to the action of Congress, besides \$2,000,000 for the sinking fund."

President Grant has promoted Robert M. Douglas, son of the late Senator Douglas, to be his Private Secretary. Mr. Douglas, of Chicago, taking Mr. Douglas' former position of assistant Private Secretary.

The new Haytian Minister was formally presented to the President on the 23d, by Secretary Fish. He was in full diplomatic uniform. The usual friendly salutations were exchanged.

A special dispatch from Washington on the 23d asserts that the American squadron in the West India waters has been augmented specially in view of the contingency that may arise in consequence of the action of the United States in the matter of the Spanish gunboats.

It was stated in official circles at Washington on the 23d that there is nothing political in the legal proceedings of our government in connection with the affairs of Cuba. "The object of holding the Spanish gunboats, now under detention at New York, is simply to bring the question before the court with a view to release the vessels, and is between the contractors and the government, and not in this aspect interfered with by Spain through its representatives."

President Grant has issued a proclamation abolishing the discriminating duties heretofore levied upon merchandise imported into the United States in French vessels, either from the countries of its origin or from any other country, in view of the fact that the levying of such duties on all merchandise imported into France in vessels of the United States, had been discontinued.

President Grant has appointed Samuel A. Wheelwright Consul at Rosario, Argentine Republic.

A Washington telegram of the 24th says: "The entire speech of Mr. Gladstone at the Lord Mayor's dinner is just received here in the London papers, and is regarded as friendly to the settlement of the Spanish gunboats, now under detention at New York, is simply to bring the question before the court with a view to release the vessels, and is between the contractors and the government, and not in this aspect interfered with by Spain through its representatives."

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Judge Gillespie, of the St. Clair (Ill.) Circuit Court, has declared the law against bringing Texas cattle into Illinois unconstitutional.

In Minnesota, the majority for Austin, Republican, for Governor, is about 2,000. Yale, Republican, for Lieutenant Governor, has about 6,500 majority.

James A. Bayard has been appointed Postmaster at Athens, O. Gustavus A. Smith, of Alabama, is appointed Collector of Internal Revenue for the District of New Mexico, in place of A. P. Sullivan.

One hundred Mormon preachers arrived at Des Moines, Iowa, on the 25th, en route to different parts of the country to preach Brigham Young's peculiar doctrines.

Six hundred packages of tea were forwarded by railroad from San Francisco to New York, on the 25th.

The official returns of the Wisconsin election are announced as follows: For Governor—Fairchild, 69,129; Robinson, 61,239. For Lieutenant Governor—Wheeler, 69,698; Gray, 59,738. Park, 1,289. Secretary of State—Brees, 68,305; Cook, 60,700; Spencer, 1,039. Treasurer—Betz, 69,823; Black, 60,632. Attorney General—Barton, 69,746; Pinney, 60,510. State Superintendent—Craig, 70,129; Gannon, 60,498. Prison Commissioner—Wheeler, 69,937; Bardo, 60,675. For amendment to the Constitution increasing the Governor's salary to \$5,000, 47,353; against, 41,764.

The total vote of California in the September election was 96,303—12,000 less than in November, 1898.

The next General Synod of the Reformed Church of the United States will meet in Cincinnati, on the first Wednesday preceding the first Sunday in Advent in 1902.

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The jury in the Credit Mobilier case at Harrisburg, Pa., returned a verdict on the 25th for the Commonwealth of \$407,483.30. The amount claimed by the Commonwealth was \$239,546.87.

From the official returns of the Massachusetts election, it appears that the choice of votes cast was 138,510. For Governor, William Claflin had 74,106; John Quincy Adams, 50,735; Edwin M. Chamberlain, 13,567. Governor Claflin's plurality over Adams, 23,371.

The character of the recovery of Mr. Richardson were considered favorable on the evening of the 26th. McFarland had been committed to prison to await the result.

It is estimated about 15,000 were present at the opening of the Georgia State Fair, on the 18th.

Hon. E. Rumsey Wing, of Kentucky, has received his commission as Minister to Ecuador.

The Governor of Bombay recently received a letter from Dr. Livingston, dated July, May 13, 1898. The doctor was then in ill health and everywhere well treated.

President Céspedes writes that since the 5th of July 12,000 men have enlisted in the Cuban army; that the army is confident of success, and willing to submit to any sacrifice. The insurgents were under similar circumstances, as he could have rendered great assistance to those in the water, and others who had succeeded in getting ashore.

Ex-United States Senator Benj. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, died at his residence, near Montgomery, on the 20th, aged 70 years.

Vice-President Cofax and wife were in Baltimore on the 24th, to attend the opening of the fair for the benefit of the Inebriate Asylum.

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The recent supplementary elections in Paris for the Corps Legislatif passed off peacefully, and resulted in the election of Rochefort, editor of the *Lanterne*, in the Third Circumscription; Cremieux in the Third, and Arago in the Eighth. No candidate had a legal majority in the Fourth.

West India advices received on the 23d state that the cholera, yellow fever, and small-pox were raging fearfully at Santiago de Cuba, 300 having died from cholera alone within a month.

A destructive earthquake has visited the Philippine Islands. Buildings were thrown down, and the loss of property was very great. At Manila, eight persons were killed.

A telegraph cable from Port Said to Suez is to be laid along the bottom of the Suez Canal.

All of Victor Emmanuel's ministers have resigned.

Mr. Burlingame has arrived at Berlin with the Chinese Embassy.

The Governor of Bombay recently received a letter from Dr. Livingston, dated July, May 13, 1898. The doctor was then in ill health and everywhere well treated.

President Céspedes writes that since the 5th of July 12,000 men have enlisted in the Cuban army; that the army is confident of success, and willing to submit to any sacrifice. The insurgents were under similar circumstances, as he could have rendered great assistance to those in the water, and others who had succeeded in getting ashore.

Ex-United States Senator Benj. Fitzpatrick, of Alabama, died at his residence, near Montgomery, on the 20th, aged 70 years.

Vice-President Cofax and wife were in Baltimore on the 24th, to attend the opening of the fair for the benefit of the Inebriate Asylum.

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was raging at the time, and as the town consisted mostly of wooden houses, nearly the whole of it perished in the flames. Great numbers of persons took refuge in boats and other crafts on the river, but the storm was so violent that many of these vessels went to the bottom, together with their occupants. Several hundred persons thus perished, either by suffocation in the burning houses, or by drowning in the river. The number of houses destroyed was upwards of 1,200, besides four churches, two monasteries, the government offices, with the principal schools, and the principal stores.

A great deal of corn and 400,000 pounds of hops were also lost. The few houses that remain standing were only saved by the energy of a good merchant, who offered 3,000 rubles to his workmen as a reward, if they would protect his property and the adjoining buildings.

A telegraph cable from Port Said to Suez is to be laid along the bottom of the Suez Canal.

All of Victor Emmanuel's ministers have resigned.

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TOWN & COUNTY.

Thursday, Dec. 2, 1899.

All parties having unsettled accounts with W. G. Briggs, will save costs by paying them before the 25th of Dec.

Parties interested in paying taxes in the different towns, would do well to read the Treasurer's Notice in another column.

St. Peter's Church.—The Right Rev. Wm. E. Armitage, D. D., Bishop of Milwaukee, will visit this Parish, on Friday December 10th, at 10 o'clock a. m. and 7 1/2 o'clock p. m. At which time also, the Rev. Dr. McMASTERS of St. Paul, and the Rev. Mr. KATZ of St. Louis, together with several other of the clergy, are expected to be present and officiate. The public are invited to attend this service, as they are all other services, held in the Free Church of St. Peter.

De Pue & Reis are buying Pork and will pay the highest market price for cash for light and heavy hogs.

W. G. BRIGGS is paying 5 cents per bushel over the market price for WHEAT, in goods or on account.

Winter is now fairly upon us, and the teams are hastening to the lumber woods in various parts of the country. Our advice to every man who goes to the woods, be he captain, cook, teamster, or any other man, is to take along a good stock of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" and "Parson's Purgative Pills." Many months of labor (in the aggregate) may be saved by this precaution.

We invite the attention of our readers to the advertisement of John Wampach, which will be found in another column. He is extensively engaged in the manufacture of farm wagons, buggies, sleighs and horse-drawn vehicles. Our advice to every man who goes to the woods, be he captain, cook, teamster, or any other man, is to take along a good stock of "Johnson's Anodyne Liniment" and "Parson's Purgative Pills." Many months of labor (in the aggregate) may be saved by this precaution.

This evening the merchants of Scott County held a meeting at Jordan for the purpose of agreeing upon some plan of action concerning the credit system of doing business and of enforcing payment of their credits when due. The complaint is that when they give credit to their customers, they do not get their pay when due. The farmers will not sell their wheat at the market rates and therefore have no money to pay, and the trader is compelled to wait. This convention is designed to provide some remedy for this evil. The merchants and business men of Shakopee held a meeting last night and appointed a large delegation to the Jordan convention, where all the prominent business houses in Shakopee will be represented.

Married.—Nov. 15th, 1899, by the Rev. Thomas Campbell, at his residence, Mr. Robert Kinghorn to Miss Anna M. daughter of Mr. Samuel Woods. All of Eagle Creek.

M. C. Russell, formerly editor and publisher of the Anco, is now connected with the Herald published at Winona.

All kinds of Farm plunder taken in barter for goods or on account—except rotten Bass wood, stinking fish and bull beef—by W. G. Briggs.

We shall publish the proceedings of the late meeting of the Board of Co. Commissioners in full next week.

Proposals for Wood.

Pursuant to a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Scott, passed at their November meeting, public notice is hereby given, that Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the County Auditor up to twelve o'clock, noon, on the 5th day of January, 1899, to furnish the County, delivered at the Court House,

40 Cord's of Dry Maple Wood,
50 Cord's of Green Maple Wood.
The dry wood to be delivered on or before the 25th day of January, 1899, and the green wood on or before the 1st day of March, 1899; and all to be well corded and sound merchantable wood, and to be paid for in Scott County Orders at par. Proposals for like quantities of Dry and Green Oak wood will be received at the same time and place in lieu of maple, and the Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids, if considered expedient.

Dated November 30th, 1899.

M. MAYER,
County Auditor.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned would beg leave to inform the public that they have taken charge and have in operation the Spring Lake Grist Mill, and are prepared to do general custom work. In connection with the Flouring Mill, we have in operation a regular Feed Mill, with a capacity of grinding 30 bushels per hour. We intend to give the public satisfaction.

Pork is worth 91 and 10 cents per lb. at W. G. Briggs' Store, in goods or on account, as he is bound to sell his goods and have all accounts settled before New Year's day.

Bad enough to look and feel bad yourself, but no excuse for having your horse look and feel badly, when for a small sum you can buy "Sleridan's" Cavalry Condition Powders, which given in grain two or three times a week, will make him look and feel well.

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

Treasurer's Office, Scott County, State of Minn.

Notice is hereby given that I will attend at the following named places, in each of the organized Townships, or Election Districts, in said County, on the day and time hereinafter specified, for the purpose of collecting Taxes for the year 1899, as follows, to wit:

In the Township of Shakopee, on the 21st day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at the Treasurer's Office.

In the Township of Belle Plaine, on the 5th and 6th days of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at John Gustafson's.

In the Township of Sand Creek, on the 7th day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at G. Hilger's.

In the Township of Helena, on the 8th day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at Peter Hoesched's.

In the Township of St. Lawrence, on the 20th day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at Phillip Corbela's.

In the Township of New Market, on the 11th day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., J. Brier's.

In the Township of Cedar Lake, on the 12th day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., Cornelius O'Donnell's.

In the Township of Spring Lake, on the 23rd day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at B. Casterline's.

In the Township of Louisville, on the 18th day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at N. Hoesched's.

In the Township of Credit River, on the 10th day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at Henry Hoesched's.

In the Township of Glendale, on the 19th day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at M. Quinn's.

In the Township of Eagle Creek, on the 15th day of January, 1899, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at Robert Vessey's.

All persons having any taxes to pay in any of the foregoing Townships, are hereby required to appear at the time and place hereinbefore mentioned in the township in which he has his taxes to pay. In case any person neglects to pay such taxes before the first day of February, 1899, on Personal Property, a penalty of FIVE PER CENT. will attach to such taxes.

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NEW STORE! New Goods!!

BOOTS & SHOES,

AT THE

NEW BOOT & SHOE STORE

OF

CASPER HEMPHER,

On First Street, Shakopee.

I would respectfully inform the people that I have just opened and have for sale the finest assortment of

Boots and Shoes

ever brought to Shakopee.

Men's and Boys'

Boots and Shoes of all descriptions.

LADIES' CHILDREN'S & MISSES'

Shoes in great variety and of the finest and best work and material. My

CUSTOM-MADE

Boots and Shoes excel all others, and are warranted to give satisfaction.

Repairing

Neatly and promptly done.

MEAT MARKET.

By John Gutenberg,

HOLMES STREET.

SHAKOPEE, MINN.

JOHN GUTENBERG always keeps on hand the best of

FRESH BEEF,

HAMS, BACON, SAUSAGES and

VEGETABLES.

His STEAKS and ROASTS are always tender and fat and in prime condition. Prices as cheap as the state of the market will afford.

GROCERY STORE.

PETER SARASEN.

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE,

Has a full supply of

Groceries, Provisions, Fish,

Flour, Crockery Ware,

Dried & Canned Fruit.

FURNITURE! FURNITURE!

A. GRAFFENSTADT,

HOLMES STREET, SHAKOPEE,

Manufacturer of and Dealer in

FURNITURE.

His BUREAUS and WARDROBES are

made of his own manufacture, and

are warranted to give

SATISFACTION.

He makes and keeps on hand a large assortment of

TABLES,

BEDSTEPS,

& LOOKING-GLASSES.

And supplies his customers with

DRAPERY CHAIRS.

As UNDERTAKER, he makes and keeps on hand

COFFINS

of all styles.

JOHN M'MULLEN,

Cor. First and

SHAKOPEE, MINN.,

Dealer in

Hard-Ware,

Stoves.

Cutlery,

Tin-ware

AND

SHEET IRON

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

F. X. HIRSCHER,

(NORTH SIDE THE LIVERY)

SHAKOPEE, MINN.,

Cabinet Maker

And Dealer in

Furniture.

All kinds of Furniture, from the finest Parlor to the

downy, Work and repairing of every description

done in a superior manner and on short notice.

Prices low and all work guaranteed.

Of all sizes, and the latest styles, always on hand.

Particular attention given to this branch of the

business.

P. GYHNMANN,

First Street,

SHAKOPEE, MINN.,

Dealer in

GROCERIES

BOOTS, SHOES,

Hats and Caps,

CLOTHING,

Dress Goods,

Blankets, Etc.,

Queensware,

Cutlery,

CROCKERY,

SPICES, Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

Etc.,

SAINT PAUL & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

UPWARD TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul, Minn., 7:45 A.M., 1:30 P.M., 5:30 P.M.

Arrive Shakopee, Minn., 8:00 A.M., 1:45 P.M., 5:45 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 8:15 A.M., 2:00 P.M., 6:00 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 8:30 A.M., 2:15 P.M., 6:15 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 8:45 A.M., 2:30 P.M., 6:30 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 9:00 A.M., 2:45 P.M., 6:45 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 9:15 A.M., 3:00 P.M., 7:00 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 9:30 A.M., 3:15 P.M., 7:15 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 9:45 A.M., 3:30 P.M., 7:30 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 10:00 A.M., 3:45 P.M., 7:45 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 10:15 A.M., 4:00 P.M., 8:00 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 10:30 A.M., 4:15 P.M., 8:15 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 10:45 A.M., 4:30 P.M., 8:30 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 11:00 A.M., 4:45 P.M., 8:45 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 11:15 A.M., 5:00 P.M., 9:00 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 11:30 A.M., 5:15 P.M., 9:15 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 11:45 A.M., 5:30 P.M., 9:30 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 12:00 P.M., 5:45 P.M., 9:45 P.M.

Arrive St. Paul, Minn., 12:15 P.M., 6:00 P.M., 10:00 P.M.

Arrive St.

SHAKOPEE ARGUS.
BY HENRY HINDS.
Thursday, Dec. 9, 1869.

Special Meeting of the Board of
Co. Commissioners.

Auditor's Office, Scott County, Minn.,
November 25th, 1869.

Board convened at 11 o'clock, A. M.
Members present, F. J. Whitlock, M.
Ley, G. W. Gellenbeck. On motion of
F. J. Whitlock, M. Ley was appointed
chairman pro tem.

The committee to whom was referred
the petition of Frank Ruppert and others,
for a road to be laid out in the towns of
Sond Creek and Helena, over the lands
described therein, submitted their report,
as follows:

That in their opinion the damages
would be greater than the benefits; that
a road on proposed line is impracticable,
and the expense to open it and keep it
in repair would be a tax on the people
affected thereby that they would be un-
able to bear, and therefore report against
the prayer of the petitioners.

On motion, resolved that the report be
received and adopted and committee dis-
charged.

On motion, the Board adjourned to 2
o'clock, p. m.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Board met pursuant to adjourn-
ment, members all present.

Petition of John O'Conner, of school
district No. 46, was presented, to have
the new gr. of ne gr, ne gr of nw gr, and
Lot No. 1 of Section 19, Town 113, R.
22, detached from said district 46 and
attached to school district No. 32 for
school purposes. The Board being satis-
fied that the educational interest of the
petitioner would be promoted thereby,
granted the prayer of said petitioner.

Petition of James Hickey, of school
district No. 29, was presented, to have
the new gr. of section 24, Town 114, Range
22 detached from said district 29 and
attached to school district No. 17 for
school purposes.

The Board being satisfied that the edu-
cational interest of the petitioner would
be promoted thereby, granted the prayer
of said petitioner.

Petition of Michael Hickey, of School
district No. 29, was presented, to have
the new gr. of section 23, and Lot
No. 3, and a half of sw gr of Sec. 24, Town
114, Range 22 detached from said dis-
trict, 29 and attached to school district No. 17
for school purposes.

The Board being satisfied that the edu-
cational interest of the petitioner would
be promoted thereby, granted the prayer
of said petitioner.

The Board entered into a verbal con-
tract with John Hestges for 10 cords of
dry maple wood, sound and merchantable,
to be delivered at the court house forth-
with, at \$4.50 per cord, payable in county
orders at the rate of value; and that upon
fulfillment of said contract by said Hest-
ges, the county auditor hereby is instructed
to draw county orders for said amount.

PROPOSALS FOR WOOD.

On motion, Resolved, That the County Auditor be
and he is hereby instructed to give public
notice by publication in local columns of
the Shakopee Argus, for six successive
weeks, that sealed proposals will be re-
ceived at the office of the County Auditor
up to 12 o'clock, M., on the 5th day of
January, 1870, for furnishing to the
county, at the court house, forty cords
of seasoned white maple wood, sound and
in good merchantable condition, to be de-
livered by January 23, 1870. Also 60
cords of green maple wood of same qual-
ity, to be delivered by March 1st, 1870.
Also, proposals will be received up to the
same time and place for same quantities
and quantity of oak wood in lieu of
maple.

Payments to be made in county orders
at par value. The Board reserving the
right to reject any and all bids, if con-
sidered exorbitant.

The following bids were audited, and
on motion resolved that the same be paid
and the Auditor hereby is instructed to
draw an order in favor of each for their
respective amounts, viz:

J. S. Pascher, post mortem examination,
\$25 00
J. M. Sprague, Justice fees, state 50
Gus. Singer, 7 20
R. A. Linger, keeping minutes on coroner's
inquest, 6 50
Thomas Driscoll, hauling John McCarthy
to Shakopee, 7 00
H. H. Spencer, coroner's jury fees and
mileage, 1 12
V. Zoller, rent of grand jury room, and
witness fees, 2 60
Lawrence Carr, justice fees in state
cases, 6 32
Win Henry, witness fees before grand
jury, Nov. 1869, 3 40
Pioneer Printing Company, 34 cents
G. M. Schinzel, Justice fees, drawing
grand and petit jury, 2 60
M. Corcoran, witness fees state cases 4 40
Wm A. Fuller, surveying roads and
making plats, 23 00
F. L. Kraus, hauling corpses of paupers
to graveyard, 2 50
Dr. Theodore Rohrig, for medical ex-
amination of Gustave Singer, 5 00
Peter Geyerman, clothes for Gustave
Singer, 9 50

Petition of D. L. How, as Assignee of
C. Coulthard, was presented, to be re-
funded the amount paid as taxes on cer-
tain tracts of land, amounting in the
aggregate to \$41.19, for erroneous assess-
ment, to wit:

Lot No. 11, Sec. 24, T. 114, R. 24, for
1865, entry vacated.
sej of sej Sec. 34, T. 114, R. 24, for
1865-7, part of B. P. City, sej of B. P.
Sec. 28, T. 114, R. 24, for 1867, home-
stead, 23 of sej Sec. 32, T. 113, R. 21,
for 1865, homestead.

On motion, resolved that the county
auditor be and he is hereby instructed to
ascertain if said taxes are erroneous, and
if so, to issue an order to said How for
the amount so paid, and cancel said taxes.

Application of Anton Philipp to have
valuation reduced on the sw gr of sec
val. Sec. 34, T. 113, R. 23, on the ground

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 8.

SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1869.

NO. 47.

of exorbitant assessment. The Board
being satisfied that the assessor had
made an error in the valuation, reduced
the amount to \$180.

Application of P. Hennessy to have
refunded taxes paid by him for 1869,
1866, 1867 and 1868 on the u half
of sw gr, Sec. 20, Town 113, Range 24,
the same being entered under the home-
stead act.

On motion resolved, that he be re-
funded the sum of three dollars, and that the
county auditor draw and deliver to said
applicant an order for that amount.

Application of Henry Hinds to be re-
funded taxes paid by him in error, on the
nw gr of ne gr, Sec. 28, T. 113, R. 24,
for 1867-June sale, \$4 35
Lot 1, Block 57, Bello Plaine, for
1869, 2 78
sw gr of ne gr, Sec. 28, Town 113,
Range 24, for 1867, \$12 50

On motion resolved, that the same be
refunded and the auditor is hereby in-
structed to draw an order in favor of said
applicant for said amount, and cancel
said tax.

Application of Ole Torgerson to have
refunded taxes paid by him for 1867, on
the nw gr of sw gr, s half of sw gr, Sec.
21, Town 113, Range 21, entered under
the homestead act. On motion resolved,
that he be refunded the sum of \$6, and
that the county auditor issue an order to
said applicant for the amount.

On motion, the Board adjourned to 9
o'clock, a. m., Nov. 26th, 1869.

FRIDAY, NOV. 26.

Board met at 9 o'clock a. m. Members
all present.

The committee to whom was referred
the petition of P. J. Bales and others,
for a county road from the postoffice at
Helena, to the postoffice in New Market,
report that said road is a necessity, that
the route is practicable, that the benefits
are actually more than the damages to
each and every tract of land affected
thereby, and recommend opening said
road; said opening to be done at the
expense of the towns through which said
road passes. They further recommend a
survey and plot of said road to be made
and filed in the office of the county au-
ditor, and the proper officers of the towns
notified of the fact.

On motion resolved that the report be
received and committee discharged.

On motion resolved that the report be
received, and the county auditor hereby
is ordered, upon the survey and plot of
said road being filed in his office, to forth-
with notify the proper officers of the sev-
eral towns through which said road
passes, and direct they cause the same to
be opened as directed by law.

The following bills were presented,
audited and allowed, and the county au-
ditor instructed to draw an order for
each for the respective amounts:

J. A. Wilder, lumber for Mrs. Morarty's
shanty, \$8 50
Kohls & Herrens, goods for county
paupers, 19 05
Edward McNeil, attending the burial
of McCarthy and Mrs. Millan, 7 00
J. N. Brady, shirt for pauper, 2 50
J. Schwartz, coat and hat for Gus
Singer, per order of Sheriff, 13 50
M. Mayer, clerk fees Nov. term, 69 57 55
H. Baumhager, express charges
paid for Auditor's office, 20 00
L. M. Brown, compensation for de-
fending G. Singer, 20 00
F. J. Whitlock, for same, 20 00
A. Sandul, keeping a prisoner, by
order of a constable, 15 00
Charles Kenneke, superintending
road work, 3 00
O. W. Gillenbeck, per diem and
mileage and viewing roads, 14 40
J. Ring, per diem and mileage
and viewing roads, 14 40
O. Kenneke, per diem and mileage
and viewing roads, 14 40
F. J. Whitlock, per diem and mile-
age and viewing county roads, 14 48
M. Ley, per diem and mileage and
viewing county roads, 17 40
Edward G. Hall, stationary, etc., 18 00
G. W. Gillenbeck, committee ex-
pense, 7 20
M. Ley, committee on poor farm, 7 48
F. J. Whitlock, com. " " 7 50
J. Genneth, chairman, surveying
day road, 3 00

On motion, the Board adjourned to two
o'clock, p. m.

[Concluded next week.]

The valuation of Blue Earth county a
\$3,548,029. On this valuation taxes are
levied to the amount of \$125,015.72. In
that county there are 324,763 acres of
taxable land, an increase of 31,929 acres
over last year.

The building statistics of St. Paul for
the past year, as published by the St.
Paul Press, show that 599 buildings have
been erected at a cost of \$1,295,727.

The Goodhue County Republican
records two attempts at highway robbery
perpetrated on farmers returning from Hel
Wing to their homes. The attacks occurred
near the county line. One of the farmers
named Geo. Knovich's assailants down and
over him.

Deen-In the town of Waterford, on
the 10th inst, at 6 o'clock p. m., at the
residence of his son, Mr. Richard O. Mas-
ters, aged 88 years and 42 days. M. E.
Church for over 50 years.

A man named Baker, at Preston, has
invented a new water wheel which has been
tested by the local wheel, and pronounced
superior. He is now putting one in the
Preston mill, and has orders from some
of the best mills in the south-west part of the
State.

ERIE RAILWAY.
THE GREAT THROUGH ROUTE TO THE
EAST.—This Company now control and
operate thirteen hundred miles of road,
extending from Cincinnati, Cleveland,
Dunkirk, Buffalo and Rochester to New
York.

It is of the six feet gauge, nearly a third
wider than other roads, enabling the com-
pany to construct and use coaches corre-
spondingly larger and more comfortable.
Its track has been placed in thorough re-
pair by the substitution of Steel Rails at
such points as are subjected to the greatest
service, and where the highest rate of
speed is required to be made.

New and improved Sleeping Coaches
accompany all night trains. They are heat-
ed by steam perfectly ventilated, and con-
tain elegant and spacious Dressing and
State rooms and combine all the modern
improvements.

Excellent dining Saloons are located at
convenient points along the line, where
ample time is allowed for meals.

Three express trains daily are run from
the western terminus of the road to New
York without change, making as quick
times as any other route.

The long distance run without change
—600 miles—and the spacious accom-
modations of its Grand Grange Coaches,
especially commend this route to families
and ladies.

Tickets via this popular line can be
had at all the principal Ticket Offices
throughout the country.

G. BOLLMAN

FIRST STREET,
SHAKOPEE, MINN.

Keeps a large stock of

TOYS

Yankee Notions,
DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS,
PIPES AND TOBACCO,
CANDIES & NUTS.

Also a large Assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY

CONFECTIONERY.

Prices always as low as the state of the
market will allow.

Mrs. D. Brown & Co.,

No. 2 National Hotel Block,
HOLMES STREET SHAKOPEE,

Fashionable Millinery,
DRESSMAKING

Ladies' Furnishing Goods,

Any lady desiring to make a purchase of any
thing in our line, cannot fail to be satisfied.

LATEST STYLES OF

HATS, VELVETS, LACES, EMBROIDERY

And such other articles as are usually called for in
a retail establishment, are on hand, and the
most reasonable and fashionable in the country.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.

of all kinds and styles, and in great variety, kept
constantly on hand.

Plain and Stylish Dress-Making

BY SATISFACTION GUARANTEED. 75
MRS. D. BROWN & CO.

NEW GROCERY STORE,

Roderick O'Dowd,

ON
LEWIS STREET, SHAKOPEE, MINN.

A fine stock of Fresh

GROCERIES,

Syrups, Vinegar, Ac. &c.

DRIED FRUITS,

PEACHES, APPLES, CURRENTS,
RAISINS, &c.

Provisions:

SALT POOK, DRIED FISH,
FLOUR, CORN MEAL.

LIQUORS,

WHISKY, BRANDY, WINES, &c.

Spices

of all kinds.

GROCERY WARE.

Apr 29

GROCERY STORE.

PETER SARASEN.

FIRST STREET, SHAKOPEE,

Has a full supply of

GROCERIES, Provisions, Fish,

Flour, Crockery Ware,

Dried & Canned Fruit.

HARNESS

SADDLERY STORE,

D. W. COULTHARD,

Cor. First and Holmes Street, Shakopee,

ALL KINDS OF

Harnesses kept on hand, and made to

order. Carriage and Sleigh Trimmings,

Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Trunks and

Valises.

THE FOLLOWING ARE ALSO ON HAND AND ARE

OF THE BEST QUALITY AND AT THE LOWEST

PRICES. For every article of harness, or

any other article of harness, or any other

article of harness, or any other article of

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No. 13.

SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

H experience, an entire success. Simple,

easy, and reliable. They are the

only medicines perfectly adapted to the

—so simple that mistakes cannot be made in

using them. —so reliable as to be free from

danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable.

They have raised the highest commendation from

all, and will always render satisfaction.

No. 1.

1. Cures Fevers, Congestion, Inflammation, &c.

2. Cures Worms, Liver, Wom. Colic, &c.

3. Cures Indigestion, or Stomach Troubles.

4. Cures Diarrhoea, or Bilious Colic.

5. Cures Catarrhus Vesicæ, or Painful Urine.

6. Cures Gonorrhoea, or Painful Urine.

7. Cures Stricture, or Painful Urine.

8. Cures Syphilis, or Painful Urine.

9. Cures Scrophulous, or Painful Urine.

10. Cures Eczema, or Painful Urine.

11. Cures Psoriasis, or Painful Urine.

12. Cures Lichen, or Painful Urine.

13. Cures Erysipelas, or Painful Urine.

14. Cures Carbuncle, or Painful Urine.

15. Cures Abscess, or Painful Urine.

16. Cures Empyema, or Painful Urine.

17. Cures Hydrothorax, or Painful Urine.

18. Cures Pleurisy, or Painful Urine.

19. Cures Peritonitis, or Painful Urine.

20. Cures Enteritis, or Painful Urine.

21. Cures Colitis, or Painful Urine.

22.

THE WEEKLY ARGUS.

HENRY HINDS, Publisher.

SHAKOPEE, MINN., DEC. 9, 1899.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

It is reported in Washington that President Grant recently remarked to Governor Walker, of Virginia, that, that State having complied with all the requirements of the law, he saw no reason why she should be kept out of the Union.

President Grant's message will not be furnished to the press until the day it is sent to Congress.

Alexander Delmar has purchased the Washington National Intelligencer.

A counterfeit \$5 coupon of the bonds of 1891, the first \$20 notes, was received at the Treasury on the 29th, having been paid in Boston and forwarded to Washington. A fifteen cent note and two twenty five cent notes were received which had not been stamped with the seal required to be put on at the department.

Receipts of internal revenue for the month of November were \$13,145,770; the corresponding month of last year, \$9,640,000.

First Assistant Postmaster General Earl has resigned on account of inadequate salary, and his successor, J. W. Marshall, of New Jersey, formally entered upon the duties of the office on the 30th ult.

The President has appointed John Parsons, of Ohio, United States Consul at Santiago, Cuba. Thomas A. Sevier, Edward R. Geary and Jesse Applegate have been appointed Commissioners to examine and report upon the road and telegraph line authorized to be constructed by the Oregon Central Railroad Company.

A Washington telegram of the 30th ult. says: "It can be positively asserted that Secretary Boutwell, in his forthcoming report, will not recommend the early resumption of specie payments."

Colonel T. Lyle Dickey, of Illinois, has resigned the office of Assistant United States Attorney-General at Washington, and J. H. Talbot has been appointed in his place.

The annual report of the Commissioner of Indian Affairs is completed, and says the policy executed by the Quaker agents and superintendents has been satisfactory.

The following is a recapitulation of the public debt statement, as published on the 1st inst.:

Debt bearing interest in coin	\$2,107,588,000 00
Debt bearing interest in lawful money	41,270,686 00
Interest on coin	61,125,000 00
Interest on lawful money	1,119,940 00
Debt on which interest has ceased since maturity	4,224,966 64
Interest on same	158,568 00
Total debt bearing no interest	431,891,573 18
Total debt, principal and interest, to date, including coupons due, not presented for payment	\$2,618,254,638 79
Amount of the Treasury	\$118,000,000 00
Amount of the gold and silver coin	11,804,755 51
Amount of the gold and silver coin interest bonds, and accrued interest thereon	90,416,096 00
Other U. S. coin and interest bonds, and accrued interest thereon	56,456,265 00
Total	\$194,674,516 51
Debt, less amount in the Treasury	\$2,423,580,122 28
Debt, less amount in the Treasury on the 1st inst.	\$2,461,331,189 36
Decrease of public debt during the past month	\$7,871,454 13
Decrease of the debt since March 1, 1899	\$71,934,781 78

The receipts for customs during the week ending November 27 were \$2,744,724.

A Washington dispatch of the 23d states that the President has telegraphed Governor Walker, of Virginia, that, inasmuch as Virginia had complied with the provisions of the reconstruction laws, there would not be, in his opinion, any great opposition made in Congress to her admission. So far as he himself was concerned, he was in favor of the immediate restoration of her rights as a State.

It has been officially announced that on and after January 1, 1870, the single rates of postage on letters from the United States to Great Britain will be reduced to six cents. The newspaper and book post office remains the same.

The President has appointed James H. Fisk Commissioner to examine and report upon the Oregon Railroad Company, vice Jesse Applegate, declined.

The aggregate value of imports into the customs district of the United States during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1899, was \$437,809,893.

The West.

The Ohio State Christian Convention met at Columbus on the 30th ult. H. Thane Miller, of Cincinnati, was elected President.

A disastrous fire occurred at Jackson, Mich., on the evening of the 30th ult., caused by a man drawing gasoline near a burning lamp. The loss is estimated at \$200,000, with light insurance. A man named Runyan, assisting in removing goods from a store, was fatally injured by the explosion of powder.

The sack containing the mail made up at Toledo on the 30th ult., for Chicago and Chicago distribution, was stolen at the Toledo depot in the evening.

Advices received at St. Paul on the 30th ult. from the Red River country say the insurgents organized a Provisional Government on the 16th.

The Denver News has received a letter from Southern Utah relative to the fate of the two Howlands and Dunn, the missing men of the Powell expedition, which leaves little doubt that they were murdered by the Indians.

The Whistoneau Agent in Dakota, says a formidable alliance has been concluded between the Northern Sioux and Crows, for a war against the settlers in Eastern Montana and Wyoming. The Indians are incited to this by an outlawed half-breed named Reshaw, and threaten the extermination of the whites.

Gold has been discovered on the Delaware lands, fifteen miles from Leavenworth, Kan., and California miners think good wages can be made in the diggings.

The arguments in the case of the expulsion of the Bible from the public schools

of Cincinnati were closed on the 3d, and the case taken under advisement. It was not known when a decision would be given.

Near Wheaton, in DuPage county, Ill., some of the bones of a mammoth animal, now extinct, have recently been dug up on a farm. The bones are of immense proportions, indicating that the animal must have measured over thirteen feet from the hoof of its fore leg to the top of the shoulder.

The East.

Gold closed in New York on the 3d at 123 1/2.

Jay Gould has resigned his Receivership of the Atlantic & Great Western Railroad, to take effect Jan. 1, 1870, and Judge Reuben Hitchcock, of Painesville, Ohio, has been appointed in his place, under \$200,000 bonds.

Mr. Delamater, the builder of the Spanish gunboats under seizure at New York, has filed a claim to them as his own property.

United States Commissioner Betts, of New York city, has decided that the delivery of a letter to an authorized agent of the person to whom it is addressed terminates the connection of the post-office with it, and subsequent embezzlement by such agent is not an offense against the United States, but only a civil wrong cognizable by the State courts.

Edward P. Ryan has been appointed Assistant Assessor of Internal Revenue for the Second District of New York, vice D. McFarland, the person who recently shot Mr. A. D. Richardson.

Wall street was in a greater panic on the 29th ult. than at any time since the 24th of September. The excitement was caused by the fall in gold to a lower price than at any time since 1893. Holders of stocks were greatly excited, and there was much alarm among holders of produce and dry goods on account of the shrinkage in values.

Complete official returns for the County of New York show a Democratic majority of 43,770 on Secretary of State, 39,150 on Comptroller, and 32,400 on Judge of the Court of Appeals. The majority against the constitution is 43,714; against the judiciary article, 39,935; against the taxation clause, 46,170; against free colored suffrage, 37,749.

A State Convention has been called to meet at Syracuse, N. Y., on the 23d of December, with the object of forming a political organization of temperance men in that State.

On the afternoon of the 30th ult., Mr. A. D. Richardson was married to Miss Sage, late Mrs. D. McFarland, by Henry Ward Beecher. His symptoms at midnight were unfavorable to his recovery.

Major J. H. Chadwick has been nominated by the Republicans for Mayor of Boston.

The Bank of Port Jervis, N. Y., was broken into on the 30th ult., the safe blown open, and \$800,000 stolen.

In a case at Boston, on the 30th ult., for the recovery of a large seized by the State Constables, the jury decided that the seizure was not an intoxicating liquor, within the meaning of the law, and found for the plaintiff.

The New York Commercial of the 30th ult. learns that the navy yard at several vessels had already sailed, and others were preparing to sail, under sealed orders. It was the prevailing opinion, at the yard, that their destination was Cuban waters.

A New York telegram of the 30th says: There is no doubt, the statement to the contrary notwithstanding, that the Milanomah has been ordered here with express reference to the expected visit of the Spanish fleet. The iron-clad Roanoke is being thoroughly overhauled for service at short notice.

Senator Chandler, of Michigan, arrived at New York from Europe, on the 30th ult.

George A. Baldwin is the Democratic candidate for Mayor of Boston.

Mr. A. D. Richardson died in New York city on the morning of the 2d, from the effects of the wound he received at the hands of McFarland.

It was reported in New York on the 2d that orders had been received by the commanders of the troops in the forts in New York harbor and on the New England coast, to hold their forces in readiness to move on the 3d, supplied with ten days' rations. Their destination was stated to be the posts lying in and around the Mormon Territory.

During the present year up to the 2d inst. 249,000 emigrants, including 97,000 Germans, arrived in New York.

Considerable advance in passenger fares and freights to the West was announced in New York on the 2d. The new freight rates are as follows: For first-class goods: Chicago, \$1.50; St. Louis, \$1.91; Cincinnati, \$1.42; Louisville, \$1.73; San Francisco, \$3.00.

The New Hampshire Republican State Convention is called to meet in Concord on the 7th of January.

Major Chandler, Republican candidate for Mayor of Boston, declined the nomination on the 3d.

At a meeting in Faneuil Hall, Boston, on the evening of the 3d, Dr. Sturtevant, the present incumbent, was nominated as Citizens' candidate for Mayor.

The South.

The Tennessee Senate, on the 29th ult., passed a bill reducing the State tax fifty per cent.

The Grenada (Miss) Sentinel of the 27th ult. reports a fight between whites and blacks in Sunflower county, in that State, on the 20th ult., in which thirteen blacks are reported killed. The leader of the blacks and some eight or ten citizens had been arrested.

At the recent municipal election in Augusta, Ga., J. V. H. Allen, Democrat, was elected Mayor without opposition.

Both Houses of the South Carolina Legislature have adopted resolutions expressive of sympathy for Cuba, and requesting a recognition of the insurgents as belligerents by the United States, and pledging their last dollar and man to the Government in case of war.

A colored man has been elected Engraving Clerk of the Alabama House of Representatives.

The news received on the 2d indicates that Alton is elected Governor of Mississippi by about 10,000; and that A. J. Hamilton has been elected Governor of Texas.

William Ezzard, Democrat, has been elected Mayor of Atlanta, Ga.

The Tennessee Senate on the 2d reconsidered the first vote on the bill reducing the State tax 50 per cent., and laid it on the table.

There was a great conflagration in Galveston, Texas, on the morning of the 3d, which destroyed nearly five entire blocks of buildings. The loss was estimated at \$1,000,000 to \$1,500,000.

A Jackson, Miss, telegram of the 3d says the whole Radical ticket, with few exceptions, is doubtless elected.

The Tennessee Senate on the 2d adopted, unanimously, the House resolution questioning Congress to remove all disabilities imposed by the Fourteenth Amendment.

Foreign Intelligence.

A Havana telegram of the 27th says the Diario of that date contradicts the dispatch in the New York Tribune that a Spanish fleet had been ordered to rendezvous in New York harbor, and says such stories are inventions of the friends of the Cuban insurgents.

An Ottawa, Canada, dispatch of the 27th says the Government had received dispatch from Mr. McLaughlin, Minister of the Interior, that the British troops had not yet received. McLaughlin expresses a belief that the agitation would die out as soon as proper explanations could be made to the half-breeds.

Full returns from the late elections in Newfoundland show twenty-one Unionist Confederates and nine Confederates elected.

The London Times favors the annexation of San Domingo to the United States.

The New York Times correspondent at Pekin writes that the Chinese Government is not inclined to have its territory to the scene of conflict, they could only reach it by a long and dangerous march through a mountainous region where the progress could easily be opposed by the resident soldiers, and the expedition in that case might be something like Lord Napier's march to Nagasaki, but with a different result. —Missouri Republican, Nov. 26.

cheat the Red River people out of any voice in legislative matters whatever. Believing with our revolutionary ancestors that taxation without representation is tyranny, the hardy frontiersmen are preparing to change the state of affairs, peacefully if they can, forcibly if they must. The population, without counting Indians, numbers between fifteen and twenty thousand souls, and the male portion are skilled in the use of arms and thoroughly courageous.

It is not impossible that this very life insurance may bring up an interesting and difficult diplomatic question before Mr. Secretary Fish.

The insurance, though sudden, has "assumed alarming proportions." Governor McLaughlin has been compelled to go into winter quarters at Pembina, and the rebels, about six hundred strong, have occupied Fort Gary, and vow that his Excellency shall not advance a foot further into the province till their policy is assented to. As cold weather already prevails up in that bracing latitude, the Governor, the Dominion and the British Government will hardly venture on military operations to force the refractory Assiniboine provincials to terms before spring, and when spring comes the military force is to be sent into the insurgent territory.

Our late war hero, Mr. Seward, allowed British troops to march through Maine into Canada; but will Mr. Fish repeat the courtesy to the British? The Minnesota and Dakota people would certainly object to this.

The fact that their lively sympathies are enlisted on the side of the insurgents, and that the British Government will punish the British Indians who are united with the white settlers in the rebellion into hostility to ourselves, and involve the northern provinces of Minnesota and Dakota in an unpleasant Indian war. If Canadian and British troops are sent to the scene of conflict, they could only reach it by a long and dangerous march through a mountainous region where the progress could easily be opposed by the resident soldiers, and the expedition in that case might be something like Lord Napier's march to Nagasaki, but with a different result. —Missouri Republican, Nov. 26.

—A Writ of Attachment—A Marriage Certificate.

—A Good Investment—A policy in the Washington Life.

—If love is blind, how can there be any love at first sight?

—A married woman in Baltimore charged a man with stealing a dress, and pays \$500 for slander.

—The New York Leader estimates that no less than 20,000 New Yorkers are living on their wits.

—Smith and Jones were talking about fencing, the art of self-defense and the art of being a good man.

—A popular French author writes in his latest work, "The Book of the Dead," in a deadly serious manner, when he reviveth his dead.

—Investigations once showed that of each convict in the Albany Penitentiary convicted of four pounds of raw beef, a lot of white bread, fresh crackers, apples, and other luxuries, eaten in the loneliness of a cell.

—Associations for the insurance of lives are to be ranked among the very noble institutions of civilized society, and the English are the oldest.

—A half million, while France has only two millions; acknowledges the superiority of England in the matter of insurance, and that they had just found out that it possessed no virtue whatever as a remedy for any known disease.

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father's printing office, and at 50 years of age joined a firm of type-founders in London.

—The Pope has ordered that a general exhibition of works of Christian art, embracing painting and sculpture, be opened on the 1st of February, 1870, and to last during the session of the Ecumenical Council.

—The Spanish navy consists of seven ironclads, six large and six smaller propellers, two transports, eight steamers, and some large sailing vessels. The naval force consists of 7,000 sailors and 6,200 marines.

—When the Countess Andree de Dampierre died the other day, her servants were so much absorbed by her funeral that they neglected to supply her pack of hounds with provisions. A few days afterward, one of the domestics having entered their kennel, the dogs fell upon him, tore him to pieces, and literally ate him up.

—The great conflagration in Bordeaux has suggested the following pleasant idea to a French journal: "In case a hostile fleet should bombard a port, all that would be necessary would be to pour several hundred barrels of petroleum on the water at the tide, and light it. Wooden vessels would be burnt, while on the iron ships the crews would all be killed."

—The King of Prussia has committed to hard labor for life the sentence of death passed upon a man named Whitman, who was convicted of the murder of his four wives—one after the other—and of his two children, solely from avaricious motives.

—The Church of England maintains 1,200 schools on board the steamship at an annual cost of £1,600,000, and requiring the services of 15,751 teachers. They have a million and a half of scholars on their registers, with an average attendance of 1,051,000. The quality of the instruction, it is said, is very poor.

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THE WEEKLY ARGUS.

HENRY HINDS, Publisher.

From the School Festival.
A RECITATION FOR LITTLE BOYS.

BY MRS. M. C. BLADE.

These recitations should be accompanied with appropriate action. Thus, the farmer should make the motions for sowing, reaping, plowing, bleeding, and pitching away; the carpenter for planing, boring, and smoothing; the smith for blows on the anvil, and the shoemaker for sewing shoes, etc.

First Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a farmer, if I can—and I can!
I'll plow the ground, and I'll sow the seed,
I'll reap the grain, and I'll raise the hay,
And pitch it up on the mow away!

Second Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a carpenter, if I can—and I can!
I'll plane the wood, and I'll bore the hole,
I'll nail the boards, and I'll raise the shingle,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Third Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a blacksmith, if I can—and I can!
I'll heat the iron, and I'll hammer the nail,
I'll shoe the horse, and I'll raise the coal,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Fourth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a shoemaker, if I can—and I can!
I'll cut the leather, and I'll sew the sole,
I'll stitch the lining, and I'll raise the glue,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Fifth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a farmer, if I can—and I can!
I'll plow the ground, and I'll sow the seed,
I'll reap the grain, and I'll raise the hay,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Sixth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a carpenter, if I can—and I can!
I'll plane the wood, and I'll bore the hole,
I'll nail the boards, and I'll raise the shingle,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Seventh Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a blacksmith, if I can—and I can!
I'll heat the iron, and I'll hammer the nail,
I'll shoe the horse, and I'll raise the coal,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Eighth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a shoemaker, if I can—and I can!
I'll cut the leather, and I'll sew the sole,
I'll stitch the lining, and I'll raise the glue,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Ninth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a farmer, if I can—and I can!
I'll plow the ground, and I'll sow the seed,
I'll reap the grain, and I'll raise the hay,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Tenth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a carpenter, if I can—and I can!
I'll plane the wood, and I'll bore the hole,
I'll nail the boards, and I'll raise the shingle,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Eleventh Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a blacksmith, if I can—and I can!
I'll heat the iron, and I'll hammer the nail,
I'll shoe the horse, and I'll raise the coal,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twelfth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a shoemaker, if I can—and I can!
I'll cut the leather, and I'll sew the sole,
I'll stitch the lining, and I'll raise the glue,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Thirteenth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a farmer, if I can—and I can!
I'll plow the ground, and I'll sow the seed,
I'll reap the grain, and I'll raise the hay,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Fourteenth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a carpenter, if I can—and I can!
I'll plane the wood, and I'll bore the hole,
I'll nail the boards, and I'll raise the shingle,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Fifteenth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a blacksmith, if I can—and I can!
I'll heat the iron, and I'll hammer the nail,
I'll shoe the horse, and I'll raise the coal,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Sixteenth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a shoemaker, if I can—and I can!
I'll cut the leather, and I'll sew the sole,
I'll stitch the lining, and I'll raise the glue,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Seventeenth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a farmer, if I can—and I can!
I'll plow the ground, and I'll sow the seed,
I'll reap the grain, and I'll raise the hay,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Eighteenth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a carpenter, if I can—and I can!
I'll plane the wood, and I'll bore the hole,
I'll nail the boards, and I'll raise the shingle,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Nineteenth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a blacksmith, if I can—and I can!
I'll heat the iron, and I'll hammer the nail,
I'll shoe the horse, and I'll raise the coal,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twentieth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a shoemaker, if I can—and I can!
I'll cut the leather, and I'll sew the sole,
I'll stitch the lining, and I'll raise the glue,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twenty-first Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a farmer, if I can—and I can!
I'll plow the ground, and I'll sow the seed,
I'll reap the grain, and I'll raise the hay,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twenty-second Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a carpenter, if I can—and I can!
I'll plane the wood, and I'll bore the hole,
I'll nail the boards, and I'll raise the shingle,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twenty-third Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a blacksmith, if I can—and I can!
I'll heat the iron, and I'll hammer the nail,
I'll shoe the horse, and I'll raise the coal,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twenty-fourth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a shoemaker, if I can—and I can!
I'll cut the leather, and I'll sew the sole,
I'll stitch the lining, and I'll raise the glue,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twenty-fifth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a farmer, if I can—and I can!
I'll plow the ground, and I'll sow the seed,
I'll reap the grain, and I'll raise the hay,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twenty-sixth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a carpenter, if I can—and I can!
I'll plane the wood, and I'll bore the hole,
I'll nail the boards, and I'll raise the shingle,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twenty-seventh Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a blacksmith, if I can—and I can!
I'll heat the iron, and I'll hammer the nail,
I'll shoe the horse, and I'll raise the coal,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twenty-eighth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a shoemaker, if I can—and I can!
I'll cut the leather, and I'll sew the sole,
I'll stitch the lining, and I'll raise the glue,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Twenty-ninth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a farmer, if I can—and I can!
I'll plow the ground, and I'll sow the seed,
I'll reap the grain, and I'll raise the hay,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

Thirtieth Boy. When I'm a man, a man,
I'll be a carpenter, if I can—and I can!
I'll plane the wood, and I'll bore the hole,
I'll nail the boards, and I'll raise the shingle,
And I'll pitch it up on the mow away!

THE LEGEND OF THE CAPITOLINE VENUS.

BY MARK TWAIN.

CHAPTER I.

[Scene—An Artist's Studio in Rome.]

"Oh, George, I do love you!"
"Bless your dear heart, Harry, I know that—only is your love a little bit more than mine."

"George, he means well, but it is folly to him—he only understands groceries. He thinks you would starve me."

"Confound his wisdom—it savors of inspiration. Why am not I a money-maker, bowless, bawling, and avaricious?"

"Do not despise, George, dear—all his pretences will fade away as soon as you shall have acquired fifty thousand dollars."

"Fifty thousand dollars? Child, I am in arrears for my board!"

CHAPTER II.

[Scene—A Dining in Rome.]

"My dear Harry, it is useless to talk. I haven't anything against you, but I can't let my daughter marry a man of love, art and starvation—I believe you have nothing else to offer."

"Sir, I am poor, I grant you. But is fame nothing? The Hon. Bellamy Dope, of Arkansas, says that my new statue of America is a clever piece of sculpture, and he is satisfied that my name will one day be famous."

"Boh! What does that Arkansas know about it? Fame's nothing—the market price of your marble statue is the thing to look at. Took you six months to chisel it, and you can't sell it for a hundred dollars. No, sir! Show me five thousand dollars and you can have my daughter—otherwise, the matter goes to Simper. You have just six months to raise the money in. Good morning, sir."

"Alas! Woe is me!"

CHAPTER III.

[Scene—The Studio.]

"John, friend of my boyhood, I am the unhappiest of men."

"You're an ass!"

"I have nothing left to love but my poor statue—and even that has no sympathy for me in her cold marble countenance—so beautiful and heartless!"

"Oh, John!"

"Oh, fudge! Didn't you say you had six months to raise the money in?"

"What do you mean, John? How on earth can you raise such a monstrous sum for me?"

"Will you let that be my business, and not middle? Will you leave the thing in my hands? Will you swear to submit to whatever I do? Will you pledge me to find no fault with my actions?"

"I am dizzy—bewildered—but I swear."

John took up a hammer, and deliberately smashed the nose of America! He made another pass, and two of her fingers fell to the floor—another, and part of an ear came away—another, and a row of teeth were mangled and dismembered—another, and the leg, from the knee down, lay a fragmentary ruin.

George gazed speechless upon the battered and grotesque nightmare before him for the space of two or three seconds, and then wilted to the floor, and went into convulsions.

John returned presently with a carriage, got the broken-hearted artist and the broken-legged statue aboard, and drove off, whistling low and tranquilly. He left the artist at his lodgings, and the statue fell and disappeared down the Via Quirinale with the statue.

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SHAKOPEE ARGUS.
BY HENRY HINDS.
Thursday, Dec. 16, 1893.

Cheap Printing.
The following are the items of the printing bill allowed by the County Commissioners, as referred to in their proceedings published in this paper:

Publishing Financial Statement.	\$246 50
170 folios, 3 weeks.	45 00
Printing 3000 Assessor blanks.	18 00
Printing 3000 Assessor Notices.	15 00
Publishing Commissioner proceedings, May Meeting.	15 00
Printing 250 Tax Certificates.	12 50
Lands.	
Printing 300 Tax Certificates.	15 00
Belle Plaine Lots.	
Printing 354 Tax Certificates.	17 20
Lands.	
Printing 200 Tax Certificates.	10 00
Shakopee Lots.	
Printing 300 Tax Certificates.	15 00
Belle Plaine Lots.	
Printing 200 Tax Certificates.	10 00
Shakopee Lots.	
Publishing Commissioner proceedings—Sept. Meeting.	20 00

The first item, for publication of the Financial Statement, consists of over 45,000 ms of solid type. By law the space occupied by 250 ms make a folio. By the time our county attorney gets through his four months school, if he improves rapidly, he will be able to cipher and we hope he will be able to determine if 250 ms make one folio, that 42,500 ms will make 170 folios. The law gives 75 cents a folio for the first publication, 35 cents for each of the other two weeks publication. Can our county attorney cipher out of this that the law gives us just \$446.50? But as there are some what more than 42,500 ms of solid matter in the Financial Statement, we would be entitled to more than this.

The other items in the bill are charged for at precisely the price for which we contracted with the county commissioners last spring. The cheapness of this work will be obvious when we call attention to the fact that the item of 3000 Assessor blanks, \$45.00, consists of printed matter upon four pages of a sheet of paper three sizes larger than the largest kind of letter paper. The paper alone, without any printing, could not be bought at any store in the county for less than twenty-five cents a quire. 3000 sheets would make 125 quires, which at 25 cents a quire, would make \$31.25 for the paper alone. Of course \$15.00 to buy the paper and print 3000 such blanks is less than starvation prices. It is of such prices as that of which we complain, and insist that hereafter we shall receive for such county work just what it is fairly worth to do such work in the county. The other items of printing Tax Certificates, are upon paper as large as small sized letter sheets, and are charged for at the contract price, which is the same price charged to private individuals for similar work. The difference is, that private parties pay cash and the county in county orders, which are worth only seventy-five cents on the dollar. We ask that the county commissioners will hereafter make up this discount on future work, by contracting with us to pay twenty-five per cent. in orders over the cash prices.

Our county attorney says there is no law authorizing the county commissioners to publish their proceedings. But our District Court says there is. Last March the commissioners, among other items, allowed us \$12.00 for publishing their proceedings at their January meeting. The county attorney took an appeal to the District Court, and the court long ago allowed us the \$12, and the county has paid the costs of the appeal.

Special Meeting of the Board of Co. Commissioners.

Auditor's Office, Scott County, Minn., November 25th, 1893.
AFTERNOON SESSION.

Board met pursuant to adjournment—members all present.

The following bills were presented, audited and allowed, and the county auditor is hereby instructed to draw an order in favor of each for the respective amounts, viz:

G. F. Lyons, carpenter work on	
Mrs. Morarty's shanty.	\$1 50
O. D. Chatfield, constable fees, state vs. G. Singler.	17 25
Jacob Thomas, summoning grand and petit jury, Nov. term, '93	104 25
G. W. Gellenbeck, attending funeral of pauper, etc., 3 days	8 09
Edward McNeil, paid for washing corpse of pauper	1 50

Application of Henry Hinds to have refunded certain sums paid by him as taxes on lands entered under the homestead act, and as such are improperly taxed, described as follows:

On motion Resolved, That all action in reference to a Poor Farm be, and hereby is postponed indefinitely.

On motion Resolved, That \$35 partial relief be and hereby is allowed to Peter Johnson, to be expended under the direction of Commissioner Ring.

On motion Resolved, That \$15 be and hereby is allowed for stationery for Clerk's Office.

The bill of R. D. Fowler of \$37.50 for hunting horse thieves and expenses incurred, laid over from last meeting, was now taken up. Com. Ley stated to the Board that the item of "cash" in said bill was furnished by C. Mullaly, the owner of the horses stolen, and therefore moved that twenty-five dollars be allowed to said Mullaly.

The ayes and noes being taken, resulted as follows: Whitlock, no; Ley, aye; Kennebec, aye; Gellenbeck, aye; Ring, no. Before the result was announced, Com. Whitlock changed his vote from no to yes. The auditor was therefore directed to draw an order in favor of C. Mullaly for twenty-five dollars.

On motion, the Board adjourned with out day.
JOHN J. RING, Attest.
M. MAYER, County Auditor.

SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS.

VOL. 8. SHAKOPEE, MINNESOTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 16, 1893. NO. 48.

ERIE RAILWAY.

The great Through Route to the East. This Company now control and operate thirteen hundred miles of road, extending from Cincinnati, Cleveland, Dunkirk, Buffalo and Rochester to New York.

It is of the six feet gauge, nearly a third wider than other roads, enabling the company to construct and use coaches correspondingly larger and more comfortable. Its track has been placed in thorough repair by the substitution of Steel Rails at such points as are subjected to the greatest service, and where the highest rate of speed is required to be made.

New and improved Sleeping Coaches accompany all night trains. They are heated by steam perfectly ventilated, and contain elegant and spacious Dressing and State rooms and combine all the modern improvements.

The excellent dining Saloons are located at convenient points along the line, where ample time is allowed for meals.

Three express trains daily are run from the western terminus of the road to New York without change, making as quick times as any other route.

The long distance train without change—500 miles—the spacious accommodations of its Broad Gauge Coaches, especially commend this route to families and ladies.

Tickets on this popular line can be had at all the principal Ticket Offices throughout the country.

Notice.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of The First National Bank of Shakopee for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House on Tuesday, January 11th, 1894, at 10 A. M.

F. L. BALCH, Cashier.
Shakopee, Dec. 16th, 1893.

Notice.
Notice is hereby given that the copartnership heretofore existing between Leopold Kopp and Charles Kopp was dissolved by mutual consent on the 15th day of Nov. 1893.

CHARLES KOPP.
Dated Dec. 15th, 1893.

Notice.
Notice is hereby given that all accounts and debts due to the late firm composed of Leopold Kopp and Charles Kopp, for Blacksmithing, Wagon Making or other work, must be paid before the first day of February, 1894, or the same will be collected by due course of law.

Dated Dec. 15th, 1893.
CHARLES KOPP.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.
Names of Mortgages—Franz Peier and Anna Peier, his wife, of Jordan City, Scott County, Minnesota.

Name of Mortgage—John Byrne, of Eagle Creek, Scott County, Minnesota.

Date of Mortgage—The Twentieth day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-eight.

Said Mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Scott County, Minnesota, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of the Seventeenth day of July, A. D. 1868, in Book "II" of Mortgages, page 211.

The description of the mortgaged premises is as follows: That certain lot and parcel of land, lying and being in the County of Scott and State of Minnesota, described as follows, to wit: The South one-half and the North one-fourth of the one-half of land in Section 24 and NE 1/4 of Section Twenty-six [26] and south east one-fourth of the South East Quarter of Section Twenty-six [26] in Township One Hundred Thirteen [13] North of Range Twenty-two [22] West, containing one hundred fifty acres.

Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of four hundred and eighty dollars, with interest thereon at twelve per cent per annum from the first day of May, 1868 until paid, as provided in the mortgage.

Said mortgage and note were duly assigned by said mortgagor to the undersigned, bearing date on the 15th day of November, 1893, to Bridget Jordan, wife of Edward Jordan, and Catharine Blake, wife of Thomas Blake, which the office of the Register of Deeds of the said county of Scott, in Book "II" of Mortgages, on page 518, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 6th day of December, A. D. 1893.

No action or proceedings have been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the sum secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

The amount claimed to be due on said mortgage and remaining unpaid at the date of this notice, is the sum of four hundred and eighty dollars and eighty cents, together with the sum of ten dollars solicitor's fees secured to be paid by said mortgagee.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of a power of sale contained in said mortgage and recorded therewith, and of the provisions of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of said mortgaged premises to be made by the Sheriff of said County of Scott, at public vendue at the front door of the Court House in Shakopee, in said County of Scott, State of Minnesota, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of the 28th day of January, A. D. 1894, and the proceeds of such sale will be applied to the payment of the sum due on said mortgage, and the costs and charges of foreclosure, and said sum of ten dollars solicitor's fees, provided by said mortgage, to be paid out of the proceeds of such sale.

Dated December 7th, 1893.

JACOB THOMAS, Sheriff of Scott County, Minnesota.

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Said Mortgage was made to secure the payment of four hundred and eighty dollars, with interest thereon at twelve per cent per annum from the first day of May, 1868 until paid, as provided in the mortgage.

Said mortgage and note were duly assigned by said mortgagor to the undersigned, bearing date on the 15th day of November, 1893, to Bridget Jordan, wife of Edward Jordan, and Catharine Blake, wife of Thomas Blake, which the office of the Register of Deeds of the said county of Scott, in Book "II" of Mortgages, on page 518, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of the 6th day of December, A. D. 1893.

No action or proceedings have been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the sum secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

HARNESSES

SADDLERY STORE,
D. W. COUTLARD,
Cor. First and Holmes Street, Shakopee.

Harnesses kept on hand, and made to order. Carriage and Sleigh Trimmings. Horse Blankets, Lap Robes, Trunks and Valises.

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SIMILIA SIMILIBUS CURANTUR.

HOMOEOPATHIC SPECIFICS
HAVE PROVED FROM THE MOST AMPLE
experience, an entire success. Simple,
Prompt—Efficient and Reliable. They are the
only Medicines perfectly adapted to popular use,
—so simple that children cannot be made to
using them; so harmless as to be free from dan-
ger, and so efficient as to be always reliable.
They have raised the highest commendation from
all, and will always receive satisfaction.

1. Cures Fever, Cough, Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Hay Cough, Hay Stomach, Hay Head, Hay Eyes, Hay Ears, Hay Nose, Hay Skin, Hay Hair, Hay Nails, Hay Bones, Hay Joints, Hay Muscles, Hay Nerves, Hay Blood, Hay Lungs, Hay Liver, Hay Stomach, Hay Intestines, Hay Bladder, Hay Kidneys, Hay Prostate, Hay Uterus, Hay Vagina, Hay Cervix, Hay Ovary, Hay Fallopian Tube, Hay Endometrium, Hay Myometrium, Hay Perimetrium, Hay Amnion, Hay Chorion, Hay Placenta, Hay Umbilical Cord, Hay Navel, Hay Groin, Hay Hip, Hay Thigh, Hay Knee, Hay Ankle, Hay Foot, Hay Toe, Hay Nail, Hay Hair, Hay Skin, Hay Bone, Hay Joint, Hay Muscle, Hay Nerve, Hay Blood, Hay Lung, Hay Liver, Hay Stomach, Hay Intestine, Hay Bladder, Hay Kidney, Hay Prostate, Hay Uterus, Hay Vagina, Hay Cervix, Hay Ovary, Hay Fallopian Tube, Hay Endometrium, Hay Myometrium, Hay Perimetrium, Hay Amnion, Hay Chorion, Hay Placenta, Hay Umbilical Cord, Hay Navel, Hay Groin, Hay Hip, Hay Thigh, Hay Knee, Hay 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WASHINGTON, December 6.

I feel safe in saying that the taxes and revenue from imports may be reduced safely from sixty eighty millions per annum at once, and be still further reduced from year to year, as the resources of the country are developed.

which will prevent future differences, and tend to a firm and continued peace and friendship. This is now the only grave question which the United States have with any foreign nation.

The question of a treaty for Reciprocity between the United States and the British Provinces

Friends is well known as having succeeded in living in peace with the Indians in the early settlement of Pennsylvania, when their white neighbors of other sects in other sections were constantly embroiled. They are also known for

county. This matter has been definitely settled in favor of such publishers by a recent decision of the Postmaster General, which we find in the November

Report of the Secretary of War.

Of this amount \$53,108.21 was paid the Pacific railroads; one-half being in cash, and the other half retained by the treasury to meet the interest on the bonds guaranteed by the United States.

of great interest.

OLDEST YOUTH'S PUBLICATION.—Mr. Nathaniel Willis, father of N. P. Willis, started a paper in Boston in 1827, called the Youth's Companion. It has been published weekly from

—

TOWN & COUNTY.

Thursday, Dec. 16, 1899.

Shakopee Market.

Wheat, per bushel,	60 to 65 cts.
Corn, " " "	35 to 40 cts.
Oats, " " "	30 to 35 cts.
Peas, per bushel,	10 to 11 cts.
Wood, per cord,	\$2.00 to \$3.50

Bollmann has removed his Toy Store to the next door east of his old stand. His collection of Toys and Christmas presents are the best in the county, and a thousand children are wanted to come and buy.

WANTED—1,000 cords of Hard Wood, for cash or trade, at ANDERSON & HUSTMAN'S.

We publish this week President Grant's Message, and also the Report of the Secretary of War, the Report of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Report of the Controller of the Currency and the Report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue. The SHAKOPEE AGENTS for this week may be set down as the most important and enterprising paper ever published in the state in any one week.

A wandering auctioneer by the name of Wiggins, from Minneapolis, St. Paul and the Pelee Islands, was arrested last week for selling goods by auction without having procured a county license for so doing. He was tried by a jury before Justice Schmalz, was found guilty and fined \$20.00. This was levied justice then the auctioneer was looking for, and a quite different article from what he was expecting, and so he appealed to the District Court.

5,000 cords of wood wanted, for which the highest price will be paid in cash or trade, by W. G. Briggs.

Highest market price paid for Wheat, Corn, Oats, and Pork, in CASH, ANDERSON & HUSTMAN.

The St. Paul and Sioux City railroad has been opened to Crystal Lake, some fifteen miles beyond Mankato, and cars commenced running to that point on Monday. The old station house at West St. Paul will be taken down and removed to Crystal Lake.

De Pue & Reis are buying Pork and will pay the highest market price in cash for light and heavy hogs. 6115

Our county attorney wonders why we do not exchange with his Organ. The reason is we do not send the Organ in exchange for any literary journal, but give notices in payment of such publication. Have you not received same paper?

For sale—Corn, Oats, Bran, Shays, Chop Feed, Corn Meal, and Buck Wheat Flour, by ANDERSON & HUSTMAN.

Peters' Musical Monthly for December is before us. The publisher has gradually increased the number of its pages and greatly increased the quantity of its music. Heater the publisher, proposes to omit all literary matter and devote the entire space to music. The publisher proposes to give more space to the instrumental Department, and will hereafter give four or five Piano pieces Published by J. L. Peters, 599 Broadway New York, at \$3.00 a year.

Eleven to twelve cents a pound according to quality, paid for pork by W. G. Briggs.

FOR HOLIDAY PRESENTS, you want to go to ANDERSON & HUSTMAN'S.

The first twenty miles of the Chicago and St. Paul railway, between St. Paul and Hastings, has been completed, and on Monday last was inaugurated by an excursion over the road.

Persons who have become thoroughly chilled from any cause, may have their circulation at once restored by taking into the stomach a teaspoonful of Johnson's Swedish Liniment mixed in a little cold water, well sweetened.

Every farmer who owns a good stock of horses, cattle and sheep, and intends to keep them through the winter, should get at once a good stock of Sheridan's Cough Curing Powder. One dollar worth will save at least a half a ton of hay.

Proposals for Wood.

Pursuant to a Resolution of the Board of County Commissioners of the County of Scott, passed at their November meeting, public notice is hereby given, that Sealed Proposals will be received at the Office of the County Auditor up to twelve o'clock, noon, on the 5th day of January, 1870, to furnish the County, delivered at the Court House,

40 Cords of Dry Maple Wood,
60 Cords of Green Maple Wood.

The dry wood to be delivered on or before the 25th day of January, 1870, and the green wood on or before the 1st day of March, 1870; and all to be well corded and sound merchantable wood, and to be paid for in Scott County Orders at par.

Proposals for like quantities of Dry and Green Oak wood will be received at the same time and place in lieu of maple, and the Board reserving the right to reject any and all bids, if considered unprofitable.

Dated November 29th, 1869.

M. MYER,
County Auditor.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

The undersigned would beg leave to inform the public that they have taken charge and have in operation the Spring Lake Grist Mill, and are prepared to do all general custom work. In connection with the Flouring Mill, we have in operation a regular feed mill, with a capacity of grinding 30 bushels per hour. We intend to give the public satisfaction.

THORNTON & CO.

MARRIED.

On the 13th, inst., by the Rev. Mr. Hoffman, EDWARD G. HALL to Miss ELIZABETH, daughter of John Gutenberg, all of Shakopee.

FAIR

—AND—

FESTIVAL!

For the Benefit of
St. Mary's Church,
SHAKOPEE,
At Endrehs' Hall,
Dec. 20th, 21st & 22d

—:—

The Pastor, and congregation of St. Mary's (English Catholic) Church, Shakopee, would respectfully inform the public, that they will hold a Fair and Festival, at the above time and place, for the purpose of raising means to aid in defraying the debt and expense of said church.

Among the many attractions, will be a large assortment of FANCY ARTICLES, both useful and ornamental.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS of all kinds, from the cheapest Toy to the more expensive articles.

A beautiful WAX DOLL in full dress, is to be voted to the BEST LITTLE GIRL, at Five cents a vote.

Also, a SILVER PITCHER is to be voted to the MOST POPULAR Business House in the County, at Ten cents per vote.

A series of NEW and ATTRACTIVE TABLEAUX, gotten up with especial reference to being equal, at least, to any yet presented here.

Good Music—vocal and instrumental—will be provided for the occasion.

The managers are pleased to state that a young lady of St. Paul, distinguished as a Vocalist, has kindly consented to be present, and with her charming voice add to the attractive features of the Fair and Festival.

The FISH POND—where all can have an opportunity to try their luck for a "nibble"—will be well supplied.

THE POST OFFICE—from which no one need go away disappointed—be open, and conducted by a Post Master who will endeavor to show himself worthy of his appointment.

The Refreshment Table will be well supplied with everything to satisfy the appetite, and tempt the palate.

In short the Fair and Festival will be so gotten up, provided and conducted, so that all who attend can enjoy themselves, and contribute to the object, by purchasing some of the many desirable articles which will be offered for sale.

The Fair and Festival will commence on the evening of the 20th inst., and continue open until the evening of the 22d.

All are invited to attend. Admission.....25 cts.

Children.....15 cts.

Note.—To avoid all objections, the saloon in Endrehs' building will be closed during each evening of the Fair.

G. BOLLMAN

FIRST STREET,

SHAKOPEE.....MINN.

Keeps a large stock of

Toys

—AND—

Yankee Notions,
DRIED AND GREEN FRUITS,
PIPES AND TOBACCO,
CANDIES & NUTS.

Also a large Assortment of

PLAIN AND FANCY

CONFECTIONERY.

Prices always as low as the state of the market will afford.

not

TREASURER'S NOTICE.

TREASURER'S OFFICE, SCOTT COUNTY, STATE OF MINN., SHAKOPEE, Dec. 2, 1869.

Notice is hereby given that I will attend at the following named places, in each of the organized Townships, or Election Districts, in said County, on the day and time hereinafter specified, for the purpose of collecting Taxes for the year 1869, as follows, to wit:

In the Township of Shakopee, on the 21st day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock, a. m. until 5 p. m., at the Treasurer's Office.

In the Township of Belle Plaine, on the 31st and 6th days of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at John Castels.

In the Township of Sand Creek, on the 17th day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at G. Hilger.

In the Township of Helena, on the 8th day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at Peter Hoesched's.

In the Township of St. Lawrence, on the 20th day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at Philip Corbels.

In the Township of New Market, on the 11th day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., J. Brier's.

In the Township of Cedar Lake, on the 12th day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m. at Connelley O'Connor's.

In the Township of Spring Lake, on the 22d day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at B. Casterling's.

In the Township of Louisville, on the 18th day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at N. Hoesched's.

In the Township of Credit River, on the 10th day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at Henry Reardon's.

In the Township of Glendale, on the 19th day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at M. Quinn's.

In the Township of Eagle Creek, on the 15th day of January, 1870, from 9 o'clock a. m. until 5 p. m., at Robert Vessy's.

All persons having any taxes to pay in any of the foregoing Townships, are hereby required to appear at the time and place hereinbefore mentioned in the township in which he has his taxes to pay. In case any person neglects to pay such taxes before the first day of February, 1870, on Personal Property, a penalty of FIVE PER CENT will attach to such taxes.

Townships.

Belle Plaine, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

St. Lawrence, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

Helena, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

Louisville, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

Shakopee, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

Eagle Creek, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

Credit River, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

Spring Lake, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

Cedar Lake, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

New Market, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

Glendale, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

St. Paul, 1 1/2 Mills—County Tax, 1 1/2 Mills—Total, 3 Mills.

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JOHN M'MULLEN,

Cor. First and

SHAKOPEE, - MINN.,

Dealer in

Hard-Ware,

Stoves.

Cutlery,

Tim-ware

AND

SHEET IRON

Repairing neatly and promptly done.

F. X. HIRSCHER,

(NEAR THE LATHING)

SHAKOPEE, MINN.,

Cabinet Maker

And Dealer in

Furniture.

All kinds of Furniture, from the Simplest to the most elaborate, made to order, and repaired in the best manner. Particular attention given to the repair of the business.

Our Motto.—We prefer the quick sixpence rather than wait for the slow shilling.

NEW STORE!

NEW PRICES,

NEW GOODS.

De Pue & Reis,

Successors to T. J. Duffy,

COR. HOLMES & FIRST STS.,

SHAKOPEE,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE

STOVES,

CUTLERY,

TIN-WARE

PLOWS

—AND—

Sheet-Iron.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Mowers,

Reapers,

—AND—

THRUSHING MACHINES.

We keep on hand all kinds of

Hardware and Farming

Utensils,

And are Agents for the sale of the best Agricultural Machinery, such as REAPERS, MOWERS and THRUSHING MACHINES.

We keep on hand and sell as cheap as the market will afford, all the best varieties of

COOK STOVES,

and the best styles of

HEATING STOVES.

We make and keep constantly on hand all kinds of

TIN-WARE,

And will be repairing with neatness and dispatch.

A full supply of

NAIIS and SHEET-IRON.

SAINT PAUL & SIOUX CITY RAILROAD.

TIME TABLE.

UPWARD TRAINS.

Leave St. Paul, Minn., 7:45 A. M., 3:45 P. M.

Arrive Shakopee, 8:10 A. M., 4:10 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 8:30 A. M., 4:30 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 8:50 A. M., 4:50 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 9:10 A. M., 5:10 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 9:30 A. M., 5:30 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 9:50 A. M., 5:50 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 10:10 A. M., 6:10 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 10:30 A. M., 6:30 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 10:50 A. M., 6:50 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 11:10 A. M., 7:10 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 11:30 A. M., 7:30 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 11:50 A. M., 7:50 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 12:10 P. M., 8:10 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 12:30 P. M., 8:30 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 12:50 P. M., 8:50 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 1:10 P. M., 9:10 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 1:30 P. M., 9:30 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 1:50 P. M., 9:50 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 2:10 P. M., 10:10 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 2:30 P. M., 10:30 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 2:50 P. M., 10:50 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 3:10 P. M., 11:10 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 3:30 P. M., 11:30 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 3:50 P. M., 11:50 P. M.

Arrive Mendota, 4:10 P. M., 12:10 A. M.

Arrive Mendota, 4:30 P. M., 12:30 A. M.

Arrive Mendota, 4:50 P. M., 12:50 A. M.

Arrive Mendota, 5:10 P. M., 1:10 A. M.

Arrive Mendota, 5:30 P. M., 1:30 A. M.

Arrive Mendota, 5:50 P. M., 1:50 A. M.

Arrive Mendota, 6:10 P. M., 2:10 A. M.

Arrive Mendota, 6:30 P. M., 2:30 A. M.

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Arrive Mendota, 7:10 P. M., 3:10 A. M.

Arrive Mendota, 7:30 P. M., 3:30 A. M.

Arrive Mendota, 7:50 P. M., 3:50 A. M.

Arrive Mendota, 8:10 P. M., 4:10 A. M.

Arrive Mendota

THE WEEKLY ARGUS.

HENRY HINDS, Publisher.

SHAKOPEE, MINN., DEC. 23, 1899.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.

The President on the 9th sent to the Senate the name of Hon. John F. Dillon, of the Iowa Supreme Court, for appointment to the Judgeship of the new Eighth United States Judicial Circuit.

The Internal Revenue Commissioner has decided that rectifier of the distilled products of any distillery or brewery must pay a tax as a liquor dealer, no matter where or how he sells.

It is reported that in an interview on the 10th, the President declined to discuss the subject of the removal of the Capital, maintaining that it is not proper for him to take sides one way or the other. He holds that the question belongs directly to Congress and the people, and must be decided by them.

Among the nominations by the President to the Senate on the 13th were: Wm. C. Beria, postmaster, Goshen, Ind.; L. A. Brush, postmaster, Elkhart, Ind.; Mahlon Chance, of Ohio, Consul at Nassau; Chas. A. Tweed, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; Edgar Stanton, of Illinois, Consul at Bristol.

The Postmaster General has notified the Congressional Postoffice Committee that the North German Confederation has abolished the franking privilege, and recommends that Congress do the same.

The President made the following nominations to the Senate on the 13th: E. R. Hoar, of Massachusetts, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; L. D. Latimer, United States Attorney for California; Jas. W. Purviance, Attorney for the Western District of Tennessee; David W. Houston, Marshal for Kansas.

On the 13th, the President received from the Governor of Montana, via Ashby, the Secretary of State has made a request on the Governor General of Canada for Caldwell, concerned in the drawback frauds.

The following additional assignments to committees were announced by the Speaker of the House at Washington, on the 16th:

On Elections—Brooks, of Massachusetts, and Dorr, of Alabama.
On Banking and Currency—Barnard, of Illinois, and Rogers, of California.
On Territories—Buckley, of Ohio, and Clegg, of Ohio.
On the Pacific Railroad—Barnard, of Illinois, and Clegg, of Ohio.
On the Judiciary—Kellogg, of Connecticut.
On Military Affairs—Barnard, of Illinois, and Clegg, of Ohio.
On Commerce—Shawmut, of Connecticut.
On Foreign Affairs—Barnard, of Illinois, and Clegg, of Ohio.
On the Panama Canal—Barnard, of Illinois, and Clegg, of Ohio.
On the Panama Canal—Barnard, of Illinois, and Clegg, of Ohio.
On the Panama Canal—Barnard, of Illinois, and Clegg, of Ohio.

The West.

The total funded debt of California, exclusive of outstanding accounts, is \$4,008,000.

General George P. Irie has not been elected a delegate to Congress from Alaska, as has been reported. He has merely been selected by the inhabitants of that Territory to act as their agent in Washington, and to present their claims to Congressmen.

At a recent meeting of the Woman's Suffrage Association in St. Louis, the President (Mrs. Minor) stated that she intended to apply to be registered as a voter at the next election, and if refused, would carry the case to the Supreme Court on the ground that the United States Constitution made women citizens, and as such they were entitled to vote.

The Chairman of the Indiana Republican State Central Committee has issued a call for a delegate State Convention to meet in Indianapolis on the 22d of February, 1900.

The State of Iowa has a balance of \$303,464.54 in the Treasury, and will begin the new year with a larger fund than ever in the Treasury, and no debts to pay.

The outstanding bonded debt of the State of Illinois is \$3,048,550.

The Illinois State Constitutional Convention effected a permanent organization on the 10th, by the election of Chas. Hitchcock, of Cook, as President; John Q. Harmon, of Cairo, Secretary; Daniel Sheppard, Assistant Secretary; A. H. Swayne, Second Assistant Secretary; Mr. Lathrop, Doorkeeper, and Messrs. Crouch and Moore, Assistants; Jas. Whitman, Postmaster, and W. C. Seward, Assistant.

The reunion of the Society of the Army of the Cumberland closed at Indianapolis on the 10th, with the annual address by Gen. Nagley. The next meeting will be at Cleveland in September, 1899.

The Hon. John Russell, ex-Secretary of State of Ohio, and State Senator, died on the 17th, at his residence in Urbana.

The East.

Gold closed in New York on the 17th at 130 3/4.

The Woman's Suffrage Convention recently in session in New Jersey adopted a resolution to the effect that woman's right to vote has never been legally cancelled in that State, and that associations be formed to elect members to Congress and Legislature who will advocate the political equality of women.

A motion for the release of the Spanish gunboats was made and granted in New York on the 10th, on the plea that no war existed between Spain and Peru. District Attorney Pierpont made no opposition, saying he had received instructions from Washington to proceed no further in the matter.

Pere Hyacinthe sailed for Europe on the 11th, on the Pretre. He expects to re-

turn again, and make an extended tour of this country.

At the recent municipal election in New York city, Oakley Hall was re-elected Mayor for two years longer.

The Spanish gunboats at New York were informally turned over to Senor Roberts by the Government authorities, on the 11th.

New York well executed counterfeit \$30 bills on the First National Bank of New York city are said to be in circulation.

The election in Boston on the 14th resulted in the re-election of Mayor Shurtliff. The City Council will be Republican.

Cornelius C. Donoghue, of Titusville, Pa., has obtained a verdict in the Supreme Court, against the Erie Company, for \$30,000, for damages sustained at the Mast Hope disaster.

The Assistant United States Treasurer at New York sold, on the 14th, \$1,000,000 of gold at 129 1/2-100 @ 129 38-100.

At the recent charter election in Ogdensburg, N. Y., the Republicans elected the Mayor and a majority of the Common Council.

It was stated in New York city on the 15th that the amount received by the deposit of altered New York State bonds, and supposed stolen registered Government bonds as collaterals, reaches \$500,000.

James A. Weston, Citizens' candidate, was elected Mayor of Manchester, N. H., on the 15th.

The New York Sun of the 15th says the Spaniards are enlisting men in New York to serve against Cuba. Legal evidence of the fact had been offered to the law officers of the United States in that city, and they declined to receive or in any way act upon it.

An attempt to destroy the Spanish flotilla of gunboats in New York harbor, on the 13th, with torpedoes, was frustrated by the sudden removal of the boats to another anchorage.

New York dispatches on the 17th announce several failures in that city and in various parts of the country.

At a public meeting of workmen in New York city, on the evening of the 10th, resolutions were adopted strongly protesting against the importation of Chinamen into the country, by an American Immigrant Society, to the injury of the working classes, and calling on Congress to take measures for their prevention.

The South.

The Governor of Kentucky has approved the bill passed by the last Assembly, making railroad companies liable for the stock killed along the line of their roads.

In the Kentucky Legislature, on the 14th, one ballot was had for United States Senator, without choice.

A second ballot was had for United States Senator in the Kentucky Legislature on the 15th. No choice. The vote stood: Stevenson, 47; McCree, 41.

A bill to pay the interest on the State debt in coin passed the South Carolina Legislature on the 10th.

In the Kentucky Legislature, on the 16th, the first ballot for Senator stood, Stevenson, 66; McCree, 59; Finley, 10; Beck, 1; Mr. McCree was elected.

A second ballot resulted—Stevenson, 117; Finley, Rep., 10; Breckinridge, 1. Stevenson was a choice, 67. John W. Nease was then declared Senator elect.

The Kentucky Legislature has taken a recess to January 7.

Representative Clark, of Texas, received a dispatch at Washington, on the morning of the 17th, from Governor Davis, to the effect that he (Davis) has carried the State by 3,000 majority, and that three Republican Congressmen had been elected.

A Galveston telegram of the 17th says: "Our hundred and eleven counties heard from give Davis a majority of 1,128. The counties to hear from have an aggregate white majority of 2,000. The vote for Governor is so close that it will require the official count to decide. The Conservatives claim a majority in the Legislature on joint ballot."

Foreign Intelligence.

It was reported from Paris on the 9th that that portion of President Grant's message relating to neutrality in matters of ocean cables caused great excitement in that city.

A Havana telegram of the 8th says the message of President Grant caused intense excitement there. The sympathizers with the revolution were disappointed, and the Spaniards satisfied.

Gov. Seward and party arrived in Mexico on the 15th ult., and had a grand reception. The Chinese Consul, and his wife, arrived on the 16th.

The treaty some time since agreed upon between the Chinese Ambassadors and our government has been ratified by China.

The Ecumenical Council has adjourned until after Epiphany.

At the opening of the session of the Anti-Papal Congress in Naples, on the 10th, there were present 500 Italian delegates and 20 members from other parts of the world.

There was great rejoicing at Madrid on the 13th over the news from New York of the unconditional release of the Spanish gunboats.

The British Cabinet on the 13th resolved to declare the cities and counties of Tipperary and Londonderry, Ireland, in a state of insurrection, and to send additional troops thither.

The Anti-Papal Convention which assembled at Naples on the 9th is pronounced a dead failure.

The news from South America to the 23d ult. is to the effect that Lopez was fleeing to Bolivia, with his force reduced to 200 ill-conditioned men, and twelve cattle laden with money. He is reported to have caused one hundred of his men shot for being implicated in a plot. His allies were marching on his last outpost.

It is officially stated that, since 1895, the contributions of Peter's Pence to the Holy See has amounted to 100,000,000 francs.

Much alarm has been created in London by the breaking out of the rinderpest in the great cattle show in that city.

Mr. Peabody's property in England is set down in his will at \$400,000, and in America as ranging between \$750,000 and \$1,000,000.

The London Times of the 15th, while admitting an improved quantity, quality and price of India cotton, does not con-

sider possible a displacement of American descriptions.

The latest news from the Red River region, received at St. Paul on the 15th, is to the effect that the rebels had placed Governor McFarland under close guard, on account of his recent proclamation advising them to lay down their arms and submit to the government. Captain Campbell, of Governor McDougall's party, attempted to go into Fort Garry, but was met at the gate by a sentinel, who forced him back upon American soil, upon pain of being shot, and forbidden to re-enter the lines of the insurgents.

The Judges of the Court of the Queen's Bench at Quebec have decided they have no jurisdiction in the Caldwell extradition case.

The Duchesse of Genoa has positively protested against her son's receiving the Spanish crown.

The Spanish Cortes, on the 17th, adopted a resolution instructing the Committee on Constitution to prepare a bill providing for the election of a monarch.

The London Times of the 17th, in an editorial on the Alabama question, says a proposal to reopen negotiations would be acceptable, but it would be useless unless each side has confidence in the honor of the other.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on the 9th, several bills and resolutions were introduced relative to the recognition of the Cuban insurgents. Bills were introduced and referred—relative to the salaries of the Justices of the Supreme Court, during the Chief Justice's absence; and Associate Justices, during the absence of the Chief Justice.

On the 10th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that Presidential electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur, and that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 11th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 12th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 13th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 14th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 15th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 16th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 17th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 18th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 19th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 20th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 21st, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 22nd, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 23rd, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 24th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 25th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 26th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 27th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 28th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 29th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 30th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 31st, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 1st, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 2nd, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 3rd, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 4th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 5th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 6th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 7th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 8th, the Senate, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

In the House, on the 15th, bills and resolutions were introduced—relative to the removal of all political disabilities imposed by the Reconstruction Amendments; authorizing the President to make all necessary arrangements for the reception and care of the Cuban refugees; to increase the tax on circulation, deposits, and the amount invested in United States bonds, beyond the amount invested in United States bonds, beyond the amount invested in United States bonds.

On the 16th, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 17th, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 18th, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 19th, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

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On the 23rd, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 24th, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 25th, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 26th, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 27th, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

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On the 30th, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 31st, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

On the 1st, the House, on the report of the Committee on the Judiciary, passed a bill, providing that the electors shall be elected on the 15th day of December, of the year in which the second Tuesday of October next preceding the beginning of the term of the Senate shall occur.

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CURRENT PARAGRAPHS.

Foreign Gossip.

The city of Chicago, Ayres has a population of 160,000, and the province 1,180,000 souls.

—Advised recently by the Cape Mail in England, that "it is the general opinion in the colony that Dr. Livingstone is dead."

—J. Ross Brown says that it is a common practice among the Chinese to steal children and cut their eyes out for medicinal purposes.

—A party of Englishmen, anxious to find haunted houses, have inserted the following advertisement in the London Times: "To proprietors of Haunted Houses—A few gentlemen wish to have the opportunity of visiting a house said to be haunted, situate in or near London, for the purpose of scientific observation."

—The noblemen who have been for 26 years at the head of the Masonic Order in England is on the point of retiring—the Earl of Zetland. A short time ago a man named William H. H. was killed by him, but when the fact came to his knowledge he begged that the man might be spared, and the nobleman's institutions of the brotherhood.

—An elegantly dressed lady recently presented herself

THE WEEKLY ARGUS.

HENRY HINDS, Publisher.

SHAKOPEE, MINN., DEC. 30, 1899.

GENERAL NEWS SUMMARY.

Washington News.
A Washington telegram of the 18th says: "The President having declined the request of the Senate Judiciary Committee to furnish them the letters of recommendation for the appointment of Circuit Judges, the Judiciary Committee called the attention of the Senate to the fact, and asked that the President be directed to furnish the letters in question. It remains to be seen whether the President will comply."
The President sent to the Senate on the 20th the following nominations: E. M. Stanton, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court, *re* Robert C. Grier, *re* signed; George W. Ward, to be Surgeon of the Navy; Wells B. Bell, Surveyor of Customs at Seattle, Alaska; and several Postmasters, including William H. Needham, at Oskaloosa, Iowa. As soon as the nomination of Mr. Stanton was read in executive session it was confirmed, 40 against 11.

A large number of collectors, postmasters and other officials were confirmed by the Senate during its executive session, on the 21st. Among the confirmations were: Mr. Blow, Minister to Brazil; Mr. Low, Minister to China; Mr. Wing, Minister to Ecuador; Mr. Pierce, Minister to the Hawaiian Islands; Mr. Pike, Governor of New Mexico; and Mr. Folger, Assistant Treasurer at New York.

The President signed the Georgia Reconstruction bill on the 22d.

The nomination of Attorney Gen. Hoar was laid on the table in the Executive session of the Senate on the 23d, with the understanding that it would be withdrawn.

Seven of the new Circuit Judges were confirmed by the Senate on the 23d, viz.: George F. Shepley, for First Circuit, Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts and Rhode Island; Lewis E. Woodruff, Second Circuit, Connecticut, Vermont, and New York; William McKenney, Third Circuit, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, and Delaware; Solomon L. Wisley, Fifth Circuit, Michigan, Ohio, Kentucky, and Tennessee; Thos. Drummond, Seventh Circuit, Indiana, Illinois, and Wisconsin; John F. Dillon, Eighth Circuit, Missouri, Iowa, Minnesota, Arkansas, Kansas, and Nebraska. The nominations of Peck, Maryland Circuit, and Sawyer, California Circuit, were not acted upon.

Receipts of customs for the week ending December 18, \$3,232,621.

An important order to pork-packers has been issued by Commissioner Delano, directing the Collector of Internal Revenue of Chicago to suspend the collection of tax on pork-packers, assessed under section 4 of the act of March 31st, 1890, until otherwise ordered. The same order is to be extended to all other collection districts of the country.

The Post-Office Department is sending circulars to all Postmasters in the United States, ordering them to make an accurate monthly report of all frank or free matter deposited at their office for mailing for the period of six months commencing January 1.

The President will not receive visitors during the holidays except such public officers as may have business requiring his attention.

Senator Wilson called upon the President on the 23d relative to the withdrawal of the nomination of Judge Hoar. He informed Grant of the opposition to Hoar in the Senate, and expressed an opinion that he could not be confirmed. The President seemed surprised at the manner in which Senators had acted toward the Attorney General, but said he did not feel warranted in withdrawing the nomination unless he refused it himself.

The West.
The California Legislature is classified thus: Senate—26 Democrats; 1 Independent Republican; 11 Republicans; 1 Independent Republican; 2 Independent Democrats; 10 Republicans; and 1 Independent Republican.
A call has been issued for a State Temperance Convention in Ohio, to be held at Newark on the 13th and 14th of January.

The coldest weather for many years has recently been experienced in Los Angeles county, California. Great damage was done to young fruit trees. Orange trees under two years of age were badly damaged.

The weather along the line of the Union Pacific has been intensely cold. At Laramie on the 23d the thermometer was thirty degrees below zero.

The authorities in Washington have decided to send a large force of troops to Montana Territory, to punish the savages there for recent outrages.

The citizens of St. Louis are enthusiastic over the project of holding a World's Fair in that city in 1873. A meeting has been held and a committee appointed to make the necessary preliminaries.

The East.
Gold closed in New York on the 23d at 120 1/2.

Eighteen of the Spanish gunboats left New York on the 19th in company with the Spanish man-of-war Pizarro.

At a large public meeting in Buffalo on the night of the 18th, great indignation was expressed by citizens of all nationalities at McDougall's being permitted by the United States to conspire with British troops on American soil, to coerce the insurgents in another country.

Daniel McFarland was arraigned on the 21st, in the New York Court of General Sessions, for the murder of Albert D. Richardson. The prisoner, through his counsel, pleaded not guilty. It was understood that the trial will take place before Judge Ingham in Court of Oyer and Terminer, and will not come off before February or March.

A recent verdict of a Boston jury, that larger beer was not intoxicating, has been set aside by Judge Lord of the Supreme Court of Massachusetts.

The South.
The official announcement shows that at the recent election in West Florida, 1,102

votes were cast in favor of annexation to Alabama, and 69 against. This is less than one-third of the registered vote.

A Nashville, Tenn., dispatch of the 20th says: "The returns of Saturday's election for Constitutional Convention are meagre. A small vote was polled wherever heard from. Probably not one-half of the voters went to the polls. The convention, however, will be carried, and met, as provided for, in January."

Governor Bullock, of Georgia, has issued a proclamation calling the Legislature together on January 10.

President Grant on the 23d received a telegram from General Reynolds, stating that Davis' majority for Governor of Texas was 400; two counties not voting. Three out of four Congressmen are Republicans, and General Reynolds thought there was a Republican majority in the Legislature. A telegram from Governor Peas, says Davis, for Governor, was 400 ahead, exclusive of the counties of Milan and Navarro, which, if allowed to vote, would elect Hamilton. Navarro did not vote on the day of election, and the registration had not been completed. The election was interrupted by disturbances, and therefore not decided. General Reynolds had ordered elections in those counties, but had referred the question of counting the votes to the President. The latter as yet had received no communication from Reynolds on the subject.

Foreign Intelligence.

The authorities in Paris on the 18th ordered all Spanish refugees in the city who were in any way implicated in the late revolution, to leave the country.

In the city of Mexico on the 10th, Senor Romero gave a grand dinner in honor of Ex-Secretary Seward, at which speeches were made by Romero, Seward, Frederick Seward and others. On the 18th a grand ball, attended by 4,000 citizens, was given at the Theatre National. The neighboring streets were decorated and illuminated.

M. Lessers, engineer-in-chief of the Suez Canal, has been congratulated on the success of his project by the Emperor Napoleon and Lord Chamberlain.

A Berlin dispatch of the 18th says Minister Bismarck has received official notice that the Chinese Government is fully satisfied with the actions of the Embassy of this country.

This confirms previous reports to that effect.

Henry Rochefort's new paper, the *Moniteur*, made its first appearance on the morning of the 18th.

A company of mounted insurgents appeared at the Hudson Bay Company's Post, near Pembina, on the night of the 9th inst., and took possession on the 10th. The greater part of McDougall's agents and emissaries were captured. It is reported that McDougall was absolutely without even a faction, save some fifty Swampy Indians, the balance having deserted.

The reasons given for the expulsion of the Spanish refugees from France are that they were implicated with the French revolutionists.

Advices from Rio Janeiro to the 20th of November state that the vomit had broken out among the soldiers of the 1st army. It was reported that Lopez had fled to Bolivia.

A subscription has been opened in Paris for the relief of the Spaniards who were recently expelled from the country by the French Government.

Advices come to hand which render it certain that the British war steamer *Deerhound* has been totally lost while on a voyage from Athens to Malta. Sir Stafford Northcote, Secretary of State of India, was on board, and is believed to have perished.

Father Hyacinthe arrived at Havre on the 23d.

The New York *Sun* of the 23d publishes a lengthy proclamation by President Cleveland, dated November 20th. He claims that he has an army of 40,000 men, well equipped, and in range of every town on the Island, and can give battle to the Spanish troops every day, and he asks recognition of the United States.

An imperial decree has been issued making a new postal arrangement between France and the United States, by which letters are to be pre-paid.

The Cuban Government are banishing prominent Cubans to Spain, and think this measure will result in breaking up the revolution.

Congressional.

In the Senate, on the 20th, the House Census bill was taken up and referred to a committee to report on the civil service bill, to charter the American and Holland Ocean Lines, and to provide for the adjustment and satisfaction of claims of American citizens for losses sustained by the French privateers *Le Teigne* and *Le Teigne*, for the protection of settlers on the frontier.

A resolution was agreed to requesting of the President that he should cause to be printed and distributed to the members of the United States and Great Britain, concerning the history of the Alabama Claims, and the rejection of the Alabama Claims by the Senate.

In the House, on the 20th, a memorial of the Senators and Representatives in Congress from Tennessee, was presented, praying Congress to interfere for the relief of loyal citizens in Tennessee, and for the maintenance of a republican form of government there. Bills and resolutions were presented and referred—providing for a free system of national banking; to repeal the law of March 3d, 1879, relating to the taking of the oath of office by certain citizens of the United States; to amend the act of March 3d, 1879, relating to the taking of the oath of office by certain citizens of the United States; to amend the act of March 3d, 1879, relating to the taking of the oath of office by certain citizens of the United States.

In the House, on the 21st, the bill to provide for the execution of the law against polygamy in Utah was reported favorably. A bill was introduced for the maintenance of a free distribution of the banking capital, providing that the amount of notes to be issued shall not exceed \$500,000,000, preference shall be given to sections the least supplied with bank funds.

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of his labors. And, even when his "parliament" in his hands, his enterprise is in constant danger of death by suits at law, commenced by a class of professional harpies, on the lookout for every birth of inventive genius. Unfortunately, also, it is often the case that, when the inventor has obtained the advice and aid of a competent party to protect his claims, he will find his agent has given counsel to others in the same line of effort, who, selfish to secure his fees from all, thus renders valueless the production of the entire party.

These difficulties beset the steps of the inventor are well known to the capitalist to whom he applies for aid; and so, want of capital denied him on the one hand, and the want of honesty on the other, he loses heart and hope. Just here comes into view the value of competent, honest counsel to the inventor.

The proper wording and presentation of an application for a patent, so as to make secure his claim, is as important to the party making it as the invention itself. Our laws for the protection, and office for the examination of patents, are the best in the world; yet both show human imperfection. It is often so difficult to make an application for a patent, so as to make secure his claim, is as important to the party making it as the invention itself.

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FINISH SHAKOPEE ARGUS

JUL 2
1868

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DEC 30
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Title: Shakopee ARGUS		95-6-1990 101A-6-1990																		
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Inclusive Dates:	Jul 2 1868	Dec 30 1869*																		
Titles varies: Sep 10, 1868 - Dec 30, 1869 SHAKOPEE WEEKLY ARGUS Missing issues: Mar 4, Sep 30, 1869		<table><tr><td colspan="2">Originals held by: MHS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Prepared by: Ann Mari Oliver</td><td>Date: Jun 8, 1990</td><td>Format: 1A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2B <input type="checkbox"/></td></tr><tr><td>Filmed by: A. Oliver/ KW</td><td>Date: Jun 11, 1990</td><td>Camera No. 62</td></tr><tr><td>Reduction Ratio: 15</td><td>Voltmeter .16/86</td><td>No. Expos.</td></tr><tr><td>Prelim. Inspection by: Frank Rangal</td><td>Date: 6/13/90</td><td>Density: 1.06</td></tr><tr><td>Target Resolution: 135 /mm</td><td>O.K. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reject <input type="checkbox"/></td><td>Length: 65</td></tr></table>		Originals held by: MHS <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <input type="checkbox"/>		Prepared by: Ann Mari Oliver	Date: Jun 8, 1990	Format: 1A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 2B <input type="checkbox"/>	Filmed by: A. Oliver/ KW	Date: Jun 11, 1990	Camera No. 62	Reduction Ratio: 15	Voltmeter .16/86	No. Expos.	Prelim. Inspection by: Frank Rangal	Date: 6/13/90	Density: 1.06	Target Resolution: 135 /mm	O.K. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reject <input type="checkbox"/>	Length: 65
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